Department of Agriculture and Fisheries

Sustainable Fisheries Strategy 2017–2027

East Coast Inshore Fin Fish Fishery Scoping Study

Queensland Government

This publication has been compiled by Fisheries Queensland, Department of Agriculture and Fisheries.

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Summary

Feature	Details
Species targeted	*Commercial* – sea mullet, shark, whiting, bream, flathead, tailor, small mackerel, threadfins, barramundi and garfish. *Recreational* – whiting, bream, trevally, flathead, dart, tailor, barramundi, javelin, threadfins and small mackerels.
Fisheries symbols	*Net fishing* – General/large mesh netting (N1, N2 & N4); tunnel nets (N10); Ocean beach fishing (K1–K8); small mesh netting (N11). *Line fishing* – Line fishing south of 24°30´S (L1); line fishing north of 24°30´S (L2, L3). *Access symbols* – S (shark), operator must also hold a net (N) or line (L) fishery symbol.
Legislation	*Fisheries Act 1994; Fisheries Regulation 2008*
Working Group	East Coast Inshore Fishery Working Group
Harvest Strategy	No
Gear	The following apparatus are currently used within the ECIFFF: • Set mesh gillnets • Haul (seine) nets • Tunnel nets • Small mesh gillnets • Cast nets • Single hook and line apparatus • Recreational hook and line apparatus plus cast, dip and seine nets *A full description of the types of net apparatus prescribed for each for each fishery symbol can be found in the Fisheries Regulation 2008.*
Main management methods	*All fishers* • General spatial and temporal closures • Minimum and maximum size limits • No-take species • Seasonal closures for barramundi (midday 1 November to midday 1 February) *Commercial only* • Limited licencing • Spatial and temporal closures • Gear restrictions *e.g.* maximum limits for mesh size, net length, net numbers, net drop, lines and hooks • Regulated no-take waters including net free zones • Inshore and offshore net vessels must not exceed 14m (except for N4 fishery symbol holder where vessels cannot exceed 16m)

	• Bottom set nets prohibited in the offshore fishery (*i.e.* waters deeper than 2m at the low water mark) • Net in-attendance requirements • Total Allowable Commercial Catch (TACC) limits for a number of species including the shark and ray complex
Quota	*Sharks and Rays* The take of sharks and rays is subject to a 600t competitive TACC which is unevenly split between waters north (480t) and south (120t) of baffle creek. The 600t TACC incorporates a complex-specific TACC which limits the total take of hammerheads in the northern and southern regions to 78t and 22t respectively. *Others* A TACC is also applied to the take of grey mackerel (250t), spotted mackerel (140t) and tailor (120t).
Fishing Season	All Quota managed species (1 July to 30 June) All other species (1 January to 31 December) Use of seine nets in the Ocean Beach Fishery (1 April to 31 August) Barramundi closure (midday 1 November to midday 1 February) A general seasonal fishing closure applies to near shore waters between Indian Head and Waddy Point, Fraser Island from 1 August to 30 September to protect spawning
Commercial Fishery licences	*Number of net symbols* – N1 = 86; N2 = 94; N4 = 5; N10 = 22; N11 = 281; K1–K8 = 36. *Number of line symbols* – L1 = 226; L2 = 190; L3 =936 *Number of charter operations – 351 state-wide* *Note—symbol numbers correct as of 1 July 2017*
Total annual harvest by sectors	Commercial: 3802–7089t (based off of the 2000–2017 logbook submissions) Charter: approximately 55–150t retained catch (2000–2017) Recreational: approximately >4,000,000 fish (2013 SWFR survey)
GVP	Approximately $17–24 million (2005–2016 figures)
Stock Status	Multiple species assessed as part of the *National Status of Australian Fish Stocks* (SAFS) and Queensland stock status process (Appendix D).
Accreditation under the *EPBC Act* (Part 13 & 13A)	Part 13: Accredited Part 13A: Accredited (expires 10 December 2021)

1 Overview

1.1 Commercial fishery

The commercial sector of the *East Coast Inshore Finfish Fishery* (ECIFFF) is Queensland's fourth largest in terms of GVP and is worth an estimated $16 million dollars (based on 2017 estimates). The fishery includes a prominent commercial net and line fishery as well as a multitude of fishery symbols (N1, N2, N4, N10, N11, L1, L2 and L3) (Appendix A). These symbols, in effect, govern the type of gear that can be used and in some instances the area of operation (Appendix A & B). The above complexity is reflected in the management regime for the ECIFFF which needs to account for regional nuances in the species being targeted, the area being fished and the apparatus being used (Appendix B).

While multiple symbols can be used in the ECIFFF, the commercial fishery is monitored and assessed as a single entity with catch and effort often subdivided into net and line fishing (Department of Agriculture and Fisheries, 2017). Despite this, the fishery can be further subdivided into a number of informal sub-fisheries based on the apparatus being used including a large mesh net fishery, tunnel net fishery, ocean beach fishery, small mesh net and the line fishery (north and south). While these sub-fisheries are not supported within the legislation, they provide a more accurate representation of how the ECIFFF operates. A description of each sub-fishery and the relevant fishing symbols has been outlined below.

Large-mesh net fishery

The most prominent sub-fishery in the ECIFFF is the large-mesh net fishery which operates under the N1[1], N2 and N4 fishery symbols (Appendix A). Large-mesh nets are used in a wide range of inshore (<2m depth) and offshore (>2m depth) fishing environments with fishers operating along the entire Queensland coastline. In operation, large mesh nets can be used as a ring net operation, set in place (*i.e.* one or both of the ends are anchored) or left unattached (*i.e.* not fixed or hauled) and allowed to move freely within the water column. In all three instances the use of a large mesh net is subject to a series of provisions governing how they can be used in the fishery (Appendix B). In the ECIFFF, the large-mesh nets account for the majority of the shark, barramundi and grey mackerel catch.

Ocean beach fishery

The ocean beach fishery is smaller than the large-mesh net fishery with operators limited to waters between Noosa heads and the Queensland / New South Wales Border. It is the only sub-fishery within the ECIFFF that is subject to regional management and access to each sector is managed through the use of a K (K1–K8) fishery symbol (Appendix A).

Operators in the ocean beach fishery, for the most part, utilise seine/haul nets to target large schools of fish between 1 April and 31 August (Appendix B). Nets are operated from the shoreline where one end has been anchored. The other end is then towed out in a wide arc around a school of fish before it is returned to the beach. Fish caught within the sweep of the net are then hauled into shallow waters

[1] *While they are separate symbols with their own regulations, fishers with a N2 or K1–K8 symbol are permitted use of any net described under the N1 fishery symbol. These provision are also applied to the N4 symbol but excludes set pock nets, prawn seine nets and Noosa Lakes mesh nets (Appendix B).*

or back onto the beach where they are sorted for sale. This sector is largely responsible for the dominance of sea mullet in the ECIFFF catch data.

Tunnel net fishery

When compared to the other sub-fisheries, the distribution of the tunnel net (N10) fishery is the most restrictive. Tunnel net fishing occurs exclusively within the confines of the Moreton Bay and Great Sandy Marine Parks with legislation limiting the use of a tunnel net to key sections of Moreton Bay, Tin Can Bay and the wider Great Sandy Strait region. With an operating potential of 22 fishing symbols, the tunnel net fishery is also the smallest sub-fishery within ECIFFF.

Tunnel nets are set along the foreshore with operators relying on the receding tide to funnel fish into the tunnel of the net. The nature of the apparatus means that fishing occurs entirely within nearshore environments and legislation requires the tunnel of the net to remain submerged for the duration of the fishing event (Appendix B). During which time, operators target a range of benthic and epibenthic species with mullet, bream, garfish, whiting, flathead and trevally dominating the catch (Thompson *et al.*, 2012).

Small mesh net fishery

The small mesh net (N11) differs from the other net symbols in that it can be used on both the Queensland east coast and in the Gulf of Carpentaria. While the N11 is the most numerous net symbol, it makes only a minor contribution to the annual ECIFFF catch and effort levels. Small mesh nets include cast nets and they can be used in offshore and nearshore waters throughout the ECIFFF (Appendix B).

Line fishery

Divisions within the line fishery are more simplistic as the fishing method is more or less the same across the three fishery symbols (L1, L2, L3). In this instance, the division between line symbols is driven less by fishing method and more by the area being fished and the species being targeted. Under fisheries legislation, the use of an L1 fishery symbol is restricted to waters south of 24°30' with the L2 and L3 fishery symbols operating in waters north of 24°30' (Appendix A). Provisions governing the use of the L2 and L3 symbols are fairly similar with the main difference being the number of tenders that can be used under each symbol; L3 = one tender (max), L2 = four tenders (max).

The majority of the ECIFFF line catch can be linked to the L1 fishery symbol with smaller proportions coming from the L2 and L3. While licence holders can access the ECIFFF using an L3, these symbols are often attached to licences not affiliated with line fishing *i.e.* trawl licences (*pers. comm.* S. Breen). Further, the L2 and L3 fishery symbols are frequently used by fishers to access other line fisheries; namely the *Coral Reef Fin Fish Fishery* (CRFFF) and the *Rocky Reef Fin Fish Fishery* (RRFFF). In these instances, fishers can retain ECIFFF managed species as byproduct whilst targeting fish managed as part of these fisheries.

1.2 Charter and non-commercial fishing

The *Statewide Recreational Fishing Survey 2013–14* estimated that Queensland had an annual recreational fishing population of more than 640,000 with the sector registering a combined 12 month estimate of 2.5 million fishing days (Department of Agriculture and Fisheries, 2015). As recreational fishers target a wide range of species, fishing activities in this sector transects a number of the

ECIFFF sub-fisheries. This is particularly evident in sub-fisheries targeting species that hold considerable social significance such as barramundi.

The recreational catch is diverse with yellowfin bream, whiting, tailor, flathead, trevally and barramundi (among others) featuring prominently in the *Statewide Recreational Fishing Survey 2013–14* (Department of Agriculture and Fisheries, 2015). While a considerable portion of the recreational catch is discarded, evidence suggests that the recreational harvest for some species exceeds that of the commercial fishery *e.g.* the dusky flathead (McGilvray *et al.*, 2018). The extent of this trend is difficult to quantify due to the challenges associated with collecting accurate data on the recreational fishing sector over a long period of time (Department of Agriculture and Fisheries, 2015).

The popularity of recreational fishing extends through to the charter fishing sector where the annual reported catch (retained and discarded line catch) frequently exceeds 500t (Department of Agriculture and Fisheries, 2019). Catch in this sector is again highly diverse and catch compositions will be influenced by the species being marketed by the licence holder. Of the retained species, trevally (13t), tuna (9t), unspecified mackerel (8t) and blue threadfin (6t) had the highest reported catch (2014–2017 average, Appendix C). More information on the charter fishery including a detailed summation of the catch compositions has been provided in Appendix C and can be obtained through Qfish—Queensland's publicly available data interrogation site (http://qfish.fisheries.qld.gov.au/).

In addition to the commercial, recreational and charter fishing sectors, Aboriginal peoples and Torres Strait Islander peoples will target and retain species that come under the domain of the ECIFFF. Data on catch and effort levels for Aboriginal peoples and Torres Strait Islander peoples is poorly documented. However, DAF anticipates that this sector has comparatively low levels of effort with fishing activities aligning closely with the recreational fishing sector.

2 Legislation & Advisory Bodies

The ECIFFF is managed in accordance with the broader objectives of the *Fisheries Act 1994* and the *Fisheries Regulation 2008*. While it does not operate under a management plan, a harvest strategy is being developed for the fishery as part of the *Queensland Sustainable Fisheries Strategy 2017–2027* (the Strategy).

Development of the harvest strategy will be largely driven by the East Coast Inshore Fishery Working Group (FWG). This group was established as part of the Strategy and includes a wide range of stakeholders from the scientific community, management agencies, conservation groups and the commercial and recreational fishing sectors. The East Coast Inshore FWG has discussed various management options for ECIFFF that support the ecological and socio-economic management objectives. Further information on the changes being proposed for this fishery are outlined in the *Government direction of Fisheries reforms – 2018* paper (https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0009/1427238/queensland-government-direction-on-fisheries-reform-2018.pdf).

3 Key Management Controls

The management regime for the commercial fishery relies heavily on the use of input controls to restrict catch and effort and includes limited licensing, gear restrictions and spatial closures. A 14m (N1, N2,

N10, K1–K8) and 16m (N4) maximum boat length restriction applies to the net fishery (excluding N11) with the line fishery and small mesh net fishery subject to a 20m maximum both length restriction. While gear restrictions apply to both net and line fishing operations, the framework for the net fishery is more complex (Appendix B). Output controls consist primarily of size restrictions (minimum and maximum legal size limits) and in possession limits for key species or species groupings. Total allowable commercial catch (TACC) limits are also applied to a small number of species or species groupings including sharks, hammerheads, grey mackerel, spotted mackerel and tailor.

Management of the recreational and charter fishing sector relies on the use of spatial closures, gear restrictions, size restrictions and in-possession limits. Catch in these sectors is not included in TACC limit and a recreational fishing licence does not apply to this sector.

Refer to the *Fisheries Act 2008* (available at: https://www.legislation.qld.gov.au/) for a full account of the rules governing the recreational fishing sector and the use of the L, N and K symbols.

4 Assessment history

The ECIFFF has yet to be the subject of a detailed Ecological Risk Assessment (ERA); although a number of species have been included in targeted risk assessments (Tobin *et al.*, 2010) or vulnerability assessments (Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority, 2013). Similarly, a number of species have detailed stock assessments (Campbell *et al.*, 2008; Leigh, 2015; Leigh *et al.*, 2017) and or have been assigned an indicative sustainability status through the Queensland stock status and *National Status of Australian Fish Stocks* (SAFS) processes (Appendix D). These assessments focus on key target species and as a consequence the impact of the fishery on secondary target, byproduct and non-target species requires further examination.

More broadly, the ECIFFF undergoes broad-scale sustainability assessments as part of the *Wildlife Trade Operation* (WTO) approvals process. A WTO approval is issued under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) and is required for all fisheries that export product caught and retained in Australian waters. While more complicated, the WTO approval effectively signifies that a fisheries as a whole is being managed sustainably.

A full list of the species with stock-status assessments has been provided in Appendix D. Additional information on the stock status assessments of each species can be obtained through the SAFS website (http://fish.gov.au/) and through fisheries monitoring (https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/business-priorities/fisheries).

5 Licence & Symbol Summary

5.1 Commercial fishing authorities / fishery symbols

Access to Queensland's commercial fisheries is managed using fishery symbols. These symbols, in effect, define what gear can be used in each fishery (*e.g.* N = Net, L = line, T = trawl) and the area of operation. While operators can have multiple fishery symbols attached to their licence (*e.g.* N1, N2 and L1 or a L1 and T1), they can only use one fishery symbol at a time. The notable exceptions to this are a) the crab (C1) fishery symbol that can be used in conjunction with a line (L) and net (N) fishery symbol; and b) fishing symbols related to quota such as those used in the CRFFF and the East Coast Spanish Mackerel Fishery. In each fishery, the total number of symbols represents the number of

fishers that could potentially access the fishery at any one time. This differs from data on the number of 'active' licences which represents the number of operators that have used their symbol to access the fishery over a 12 month period.

Fisheries in Queensland including the net and line fisheries were managed historically under generic symbols *e.g.* net (N), line (L) etc. Over time, these fishery symbols have become more prescriptive and now take into consideration a range of factors including the area of operation (Appendix B). The line fishery was the first sector in the ECIFFF to experience this diversification with the L1, L2 and L3 fishery symbols coming into effect in mid-1993. This was followed by the introduction of more specific net symbols including the N1 and N2 in 1995 and the K fishery symbols in 1997. The last of the big symbol introductions occurred in 2009 with a restructure of the net fishery. This restructure resulted in the introduction of the N4, N10 and N11 fishery symbols along with an S (shark) fishery symbol (Appendix E) (Department of Agriculture Fisheries and Forestry, 2012[2]).

While operators can access the ECIFFF using a wide range of symbols, the majority of the catch and effort is reported from large-mesh net fishery (N1, N2, N4), tunnel nets (N10) and the ocean beach fishery (K1–K8). These fisheries account for around half of all ECIFFF net symbols and they are viewed as the **primary net** endorsements (Table 1; Fig. 1). The remainder of the net symbols belong to the small mesh net fishery (N11) which operates on both the Queensland east coast and in the Gulf of Carpentaria. While the small mesh net fishery has more symbols than the N1, N2, N4 and K fisheries combined (Table 1), it has a vastly different risk profile. This fishery tends to have smaller catches, is more localised and targets smaller species with a strong capacity to rebound after potential decline. This sub-fishery also makes a smaller contribution to the overall ECIFFF catch and effort. Given these factors, the N11 is viewed as a **secondary net** endorsement and it should not be given equal status to the N1, N2, N4 or K1–K8 fisheries.

A similar situation occurs in the line fishery where fishers can access the ECIFFF using an L1, L2 or L3 fishery symbol. In this instance, DAF attributes the majority of the line catch to fishers operating under an L1 or L2 fishery symbol (**primary line**) with smaller contributions coming from the L3 (**secondary line**). This differential relates to the fact that a high proportion of the L3 symbols are attached to licences not affiliated with line fishing (*e.g.* the *East Coast Trawl Fishery*).

While the ECIFFF has a number of quota species, only sharks and rays are managed using an access symbol. The S fishery symbol was introduced in 2009 and limits the number of operators that can retain sharks and rays in higher numbers (Table 1). Under the current management arrangements, licence holders with an S fishery symbol can target and retain sharks in larger quantities providing they also hold a net (N) or line (L) fishing endorsement. ECIFFF operators without an S fishery symbol are restricted by an in possession limit of 10 for net fishers and 4 for line fishers. The remaining TACC species can be retained by any operator with an N, K or L fishery symbol.

[2] *The Queensland Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry (DAFF) was the former title of Department of Agriculture and Fisheries (DAF).*

Table 1. *An overview of the total number of net (N & K) and line (L) fishery symbols that can potentially access the ECIFFF. 'Primary' represents the net (N1, N2, N4, K1–K8) and line (L1, L2) fishing symbols that contribute most to the annual ECIFFF catch and effort. 'Secondary' represents the symbols that make a much smaller contribution to the overall catch and effort levels. The S symbol controls access to the shark fishery and must be used in conjunction with an N or L symbol.*

Year	No. of Symbols							
	Primary	Secondary	Primary		Secondary	Overall		Access
	N & K	N11	L1	L2	L3	Net	Line	S
1993			664	85	607		1356	–
1994			774	99	705		1578	–
1995	551	1035	915	122	825	1586	1886	–
1996	668	1227	1080	144	979	1895	2231	–
1997	866	1515	1340	189	1200	2381	2773	–
1998	1027	1748	1558	226	1381	2775	3225	–
1999	1108	1844	1643	241	1452	2952	3411	–
2000	1101	1832	1634	239	1446	2933	3371	–
2001	1069	1735	1549	235	1360	2804	3187	–
2002	1066	1724	1540	235	1351	2790	3167	–
2003	1055	1717	1535	235	1345	2772	3156	–
2004	1014	1709	1527	235	1335	2723	3137	–
2005	778	1694	1514	233	1302	2472	3084	–
2006	688	1588	1440	216	1228	2276	2897	–
2007	648	1571	1399	210	1201	2219	2819	–
2008	648	1571	1376	209	1200	2219	2792	–
2009	575	1454	374	204	1109	2029	1694	1
2010	397	323	241	204	1102	720	1554	156
2011	397	323	243	204	1100	720	1554	156
2012	397	323	241	204	1088	720	1540	155
2013	365	319	238	202	1057	684	1504	149
2014	330	318	238	202	1043	648	1490	148
2015	282	305	232	195	994	587	1427	134
2016	262	292	231	192	969	554	1398	121
2017	243	281	226	190	936	524	1358	115

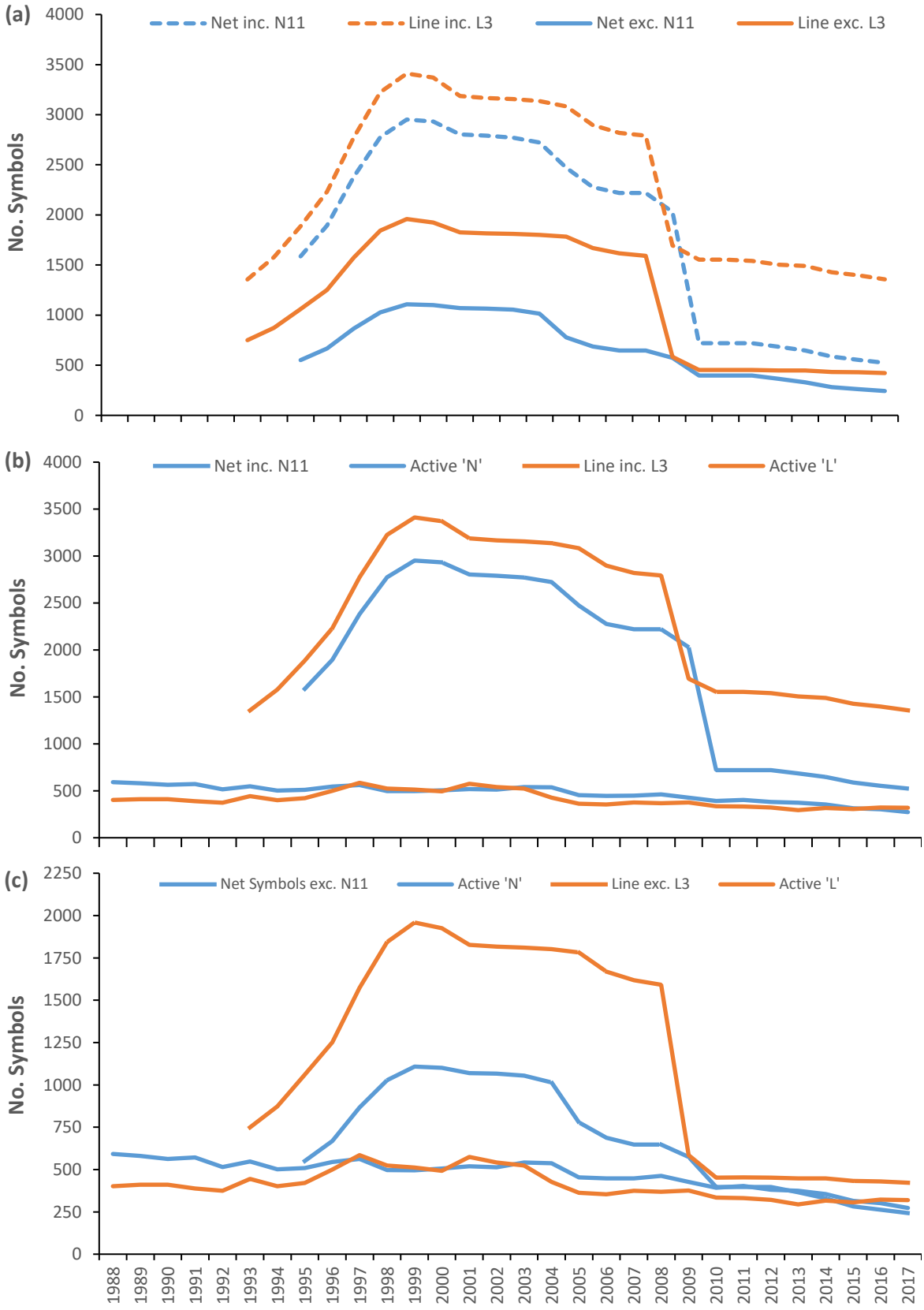

Figure 1. *Licence summary for the ECIFFF: (a) total number of net and line fishing symbols with and without the secondary symbols (Table 1); (b) comparisons between the total number of symbols (primary and secondary) and the number of active licences; and (c) comparison between the total number of 'primary' symbols (Table 1) and the number of active licences (Table 2).*

5.2 Trends in commercial fishing authorities

Table 1 provides a summary of the total number of ECIFFF fishing symbols and includes a breakdown of the primary and secondary net and line endorsements[3]. It accounts for symbol amalgamations, the introduction of new fishing symbols and instances where a symbol has been retired or superseded.

This data shows that the total number of net (incl. N11) and line (incl. L2 & L3) fishing symbols declined by more than 80% and 60% respectively over the 2009 to 2017 period. In the net sector, the decline was evident in both the primary fishing symbols (*e.g.* N1, N2, N4, K & their equivalents) and in the small mesh net fishery (N11). The situation was slightly different in the line fishery where the number of L1 symbols declined by 86% compared to 21% and 36% for the L2 and L3 symbols respectively (Table 1, Fig 1). Declines in the number of ECIFFF symbols since 2002–03 can be linked to a number of management reform initiatives including the introduction of an alternate effort policy in 2004–05 that resulted in a 40% reduction in the number of inshore net licences (Zeller & Snape, 2005), a latent effort review for the L1 fishery symbol in 2008/09, a significant reform of the east coast net fishery (2008–09), voluntary buybacks and the introduction of net free zones (Department of Agriculture and Fisheries, 2016a; b).

Without management intervention, the number of fishing symbols available for use in the ECIFFF is expected to remain at or around 2017 levels (Table 1, Fig. 1a). The primary reason for this is that Queensland operates under a limited licencing policy that prevents new licences being issued for the fishery. While this does not prevent the re-activation of underutilised licences, it will prevent licence numbers expanding into the future. Further, DAF anticipates that the total number of ECIFFF symbols will decline through time due to natural attrition (*i.e.* surrenders); albeit with less severe reductions.

Direct comparisons between the total number of symbols (Table 1) and the number of active licences (Table 2) indicate that around 50% of the net symbols and 21% of the line symbols operated in the fishery during the 2017 fishing season. It is important to note though that these headline figures include the secondary symbols (N11, L3) which account for the majority of inactive operations (Table 2; Fig. 1b). Further to this, these figures fail to take into account licences that have multiple net and or line symbols attached. In these instances, the operating potential for the fishery would be less as an operator is only permitted to fish under one net or line symbol at a time *i.e.* cannot operate in the net and line fishery at the same time or operate in the tunnel net fishery (N10) whist utilising a large mesh net under an N1 or N2 symbol.

When the N11 and L3 symbols are removed from the analysis, the data shows a much greater correlation between the number of symbols and the number of active licences (Fig. 1c). As the remaining symbols (N1, N2, N4, K1–K8, L1 and L2) make up the majority of the catch and effort in the ECIFFF, this figure presents a more accurate representation of the current fishing environment. While it is difficult to quantify without data on individual symbols, this data suggests that the level of latent effort is much lower for these symbols when compared to the N11 and L3. It also shows that the gap between the total number of primary symbols (N1, N2, N4, K1–K8, L1, L2) and the number of active licences has closed considerably through time (Table 2, Fig. 1b–c).

[3] *Data on the total number of fishing symbols represents the total number of operators that could (potentially) access the fishery at one point in time. This contrasts with data on the number of 'active' licences which shows the number of fishers operating in the fishery within a given year.*

Table 2. *Number of licences operating in the ECIFFF during a given year. Data provides a summary of the total number of licences that reported catch in the ECIFFF irrespective of the fishing frequency and intensity.*

Year	Active licences		
	Net	Line	Total*
1988	592	402	738
1989	580	411	753
1990	563	411	757
1991	572	388	759
1992	515	374	730
1993**	547	444	811
1994	502	401	767
1995+	509	421	779
1996	544	500	863
1997	562	585	912
1998	497	524	835
1999	496	512	824
2000	506	493	817
2001	519	574	888
2002	513	541	859
2003	541	524	858
2004	537	426	805
2005	454	363	698
2006	447	354	695
2007	448	375	700
2008	463	369	706
2009+	426	376	681
2010	393	335	634
2011	403	332	631
2012	381	321	608
2013	374	294	585
2014	355	316	582
2015	315	306	537
2016	302	322	541
2017	273	320	523

Notes –

* *Discrepancies between the total number of licences and the combined number of active net and line symbols is due to some licences having multiple symbols i.e.an operator who has both an N1 and L1 attached to their licence may choose to fish in both sectors in a given year.*

** *denotes the year that the L1, L2, L3 fishery symbols were introduced.*

\+ *denotes the year that key net fishing symbols were introduced*

6 Commercial Catch & Effort

6.1 Effort

Effort (days fished) in the ECIFFF peaked in 2003 before experiencing a period of progressive declines (Table 3; Fig. 2a). While showing a degree of variability, these declines stabilised in 2011 with total effort fluctuating between 25,000 and 30,000 fishing days. Declines in total effort were less severe than that observed in the total number of symbols suggesting the majority of symbols removed from the fishery were latent or underutilised. However, comparisons between the number of active licences and the broader effort trends (Fig. 2b) indicate that management initiatives also contributed to a decline in real effort. Other factors that may have contributed to these declines include the expansion of the GBRMP representative areas program and the expansion of no fishing zones in the *Moreton Bay Marine Park* and *Great Sandy Marine Park*.

Of the two sectors, net fishing made the greatest contribution to total effort levels. During the 1988–2017 period, net fishing accounted for around 73% (average) of the effort recorded in the ECIFFF each year (Fig. 2).

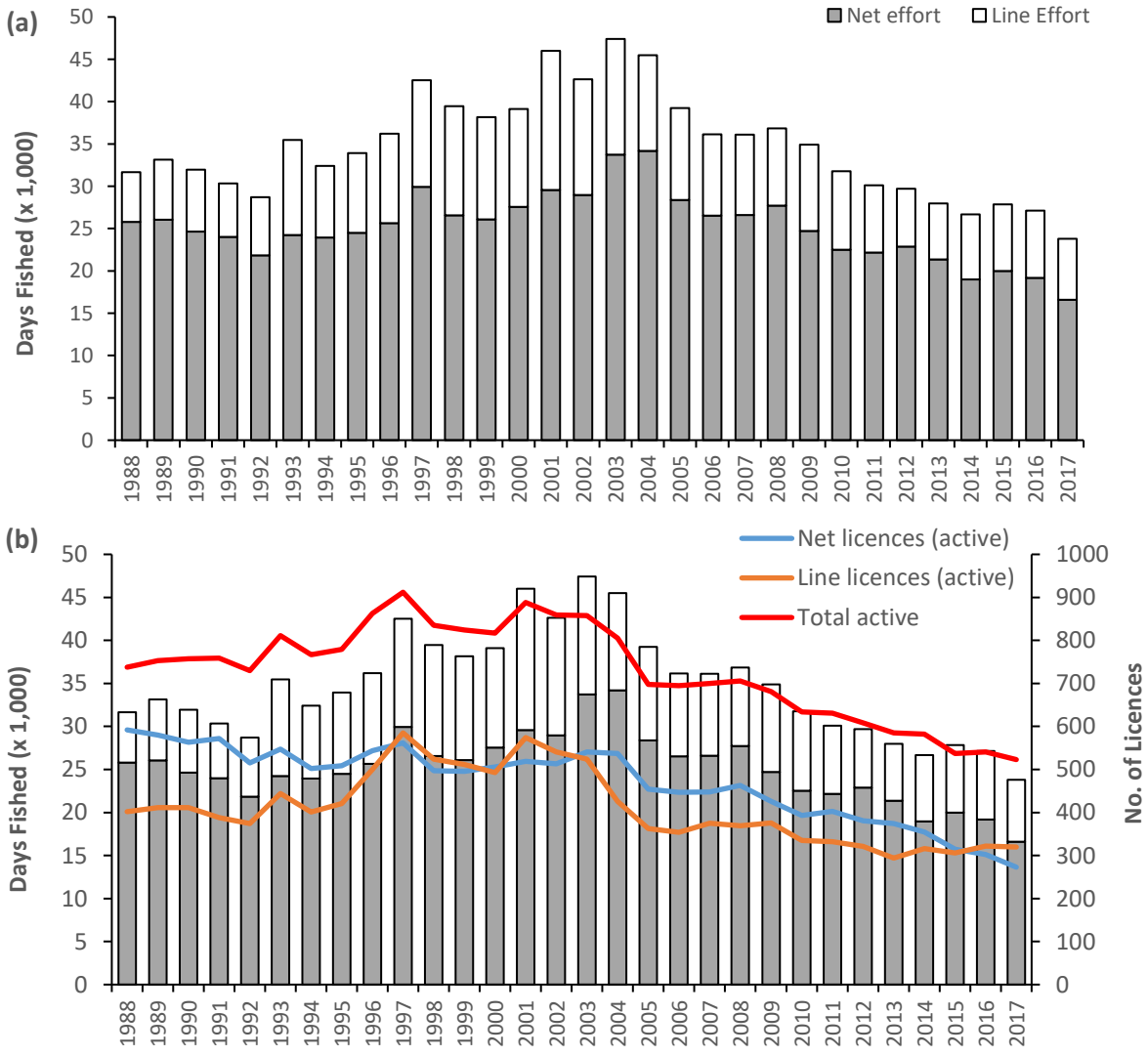

Figure 2. *Effort trends in the ECIFFF (a) and how it relates to the total number of licences that are active in the fishery (b).*

Table 3. *Effort trends for the ECIFFF for the fishery (total), the net sector and the line sector. Discrepancies between total effort and the combined net and line effort is due to some licences having multiple symbols and operators spending a period of time in each fishing sector on the same day. At a whole of fishery level this is treated as a single fishing day.*

Year	Effort Levels (days fished)		
	Net	Line	Total
1988	25,792	5,869	31,387
1989	26,047	7,098	32,907
1990	24,654	7,296	31,700
1991	24,002	6,325	30,167
1992	21,843	6,853	28,509
1993	24,229	11,237	35,070
1994	23,954	8,460	32,288
1995	24,502	9,435	33,708
1996	25,660	10,538	35,951
1997	29,933	12,600	42,284
1998	26,561	12,895	39,341
1999	26,086	12,072	38,008
2000	27,564	11,557	38,867
2001	29,574	16,417	45,740
2002	28,956	13,673	42,320
2003	33,722	13,692	47,134
2004	34,187	11,301	45,125
2005	28,372	10,875	39,040
2006	26,544	9,601	35,912
2007	26,599	9,513	35,904
2008	27,723	9,129	36,651
2009	24,729	10,174	34,703
2010	22,515	9,248	31,572
2011	22,165	7,934	29,879
2012	22,884	6,806	29,536
2013	21,365	6,615	27,858
2014	18,982	7,702	26,605
2015	20,004	7,840	27,738
2016	19,173	7,967	26,945
2017	16,597	7,209	23,737

6.2 Effort distribution

The vast majority of net effort occurs in waters south of Townsville, with south east Queensland having the highest concentrations (Appendix F). There are a number of hotspots along the Queensland coastline including the Brisbane – Moreton Bay region, Rockhampton and Townsville. The location of these hotspots will be influenced by a range of factors including the distribution of the Queensland population, the location of major coastal towns, fishing infrastructure accessibility, regional fishing priorities and species distributions.

When compared to the net sector, it is more difficult to differentiate between effort used in each of the three line fisheries *i.e.* ECIFFF, the CRFFF and the RRFFF. The primary reason for this is that line effort is subdivided into fisheries based on the species being retained *vs.* the symbol that an operator was fishing under. This means that a fisher can technically fish in two line fisheries at the same time. If for example, an operator that retains a coral trout and a trevally during a single fishing event they would be reporting catch and effort in both the CRFFF (the coral trout) and the ECIFFF (the trevally). This in itself is problematic as it makes it difficult to differentiate between effort used to actively target ECIFFF species *vs.* effort used in other fisheries where ECIFFF species were retained as byproduct.

While not conclusive, an indicative account of the ECIFFF line effort distribution can be obtained from the key species. Appendix G provides an overview of the top 15 species retained by line fishers in the ECIFFF or around 90% of the total ECIFFF line catch (based on 2017 catch records). This data shows that ECIFFF line effort is widely dispersed along the Queensland coast and includes both inshore and offshore environments (Appendix F). This type of distribution supports the inference that a proportion of the ECIFFF line catch is opportunistic with fishers retaining these fish as byproduct whist targeting more profitable species *i.e.* coral trout or red throat emperor in the CRFFF. This situation would be less prevalent in the L1 area where fishers are likely to be targeting species more synonymous with the ECIFFF.

6.3 Catch

Fluctuations in total catch (Table 4; Fig. 3a) broadly align with that observed in both the effort data (Table 3) and participation rates (Table 1). Since 2000 there have been two more notable declines in the total ECIFFF catch (Fig. 3b). The first was in 2004–05 and is (most likely) in response to the introduction of an effort policy that resulted in a 40% reduction in the number of inshore net licences (Zeller & Snape, 2005). The second was in 2009 and can be attributed to a major management reform package which resulted in a significant restructure of the Queensland east coast net fishery**.**

While net fishing accounted for around three-quarters of the total ECIFFF effort, this sector makes a much larger contribution to the total catch. In most years net fishing accounts for over 90% of the reported catch with line fishing comprising only 5–9% of the annual catch (Table 4; Fig. 3b). This was to be expected given the vast difference in fishing power between the net and line fishing apparatus.

6.4 Species composition

Species compositions for the ECIFFF are arguably the most complex in Queensland with logbook records indicating that over 150 species or species groupings have been retained for sale (1988–2017 data) (Appendix H). However, the majority of the species make only a minor contribution to the annual ECIFFF catch and their retention is viewed as more opportunistic and irregular in nature (Fig. 3c).

Table 4. *Catch trends for the ECIFFF and for each of the respective net and line fishing sectors between 1988 and 2017 (inclusive).*

Year	Catch (t)		
	Net	**Line**	**Total**
1988	4,886	404	5,290
1989	4,475	496	4,971
1990	4,104	479	4,583
1991	3,635	333	3,968
1992	4,750	286	5,036
1993	3,660	429	4,089
1994	3,793	316	4,109
1995	4,428	348	4,776
1996	4,394	347	4,741
1997	4,328	427	4,755
1998	4,974	490	5,464
1999	5,201	435	5,636
2000	5,334	413	5,747
2001	6,261	537	6,798
2002	5,050	496	5,546
2003	6,379	492	6,871
2004	6,653	437	7,090
2005	5,212	384	5,596
2006	5,473	361	5,834
2007	5,192	312	5,505
2008	5,766	302	6,068
2009	5,286	361	5,647
2010	4,446	311	4,757
2011	4,503	268	4,771
2012	4,442	241	4,683
2013	4,628	227	4,856
2014	3,759	272	4,031
2015	4,482	247	4,729
2016	3,714	216	3,930
2017	3560	242	3802

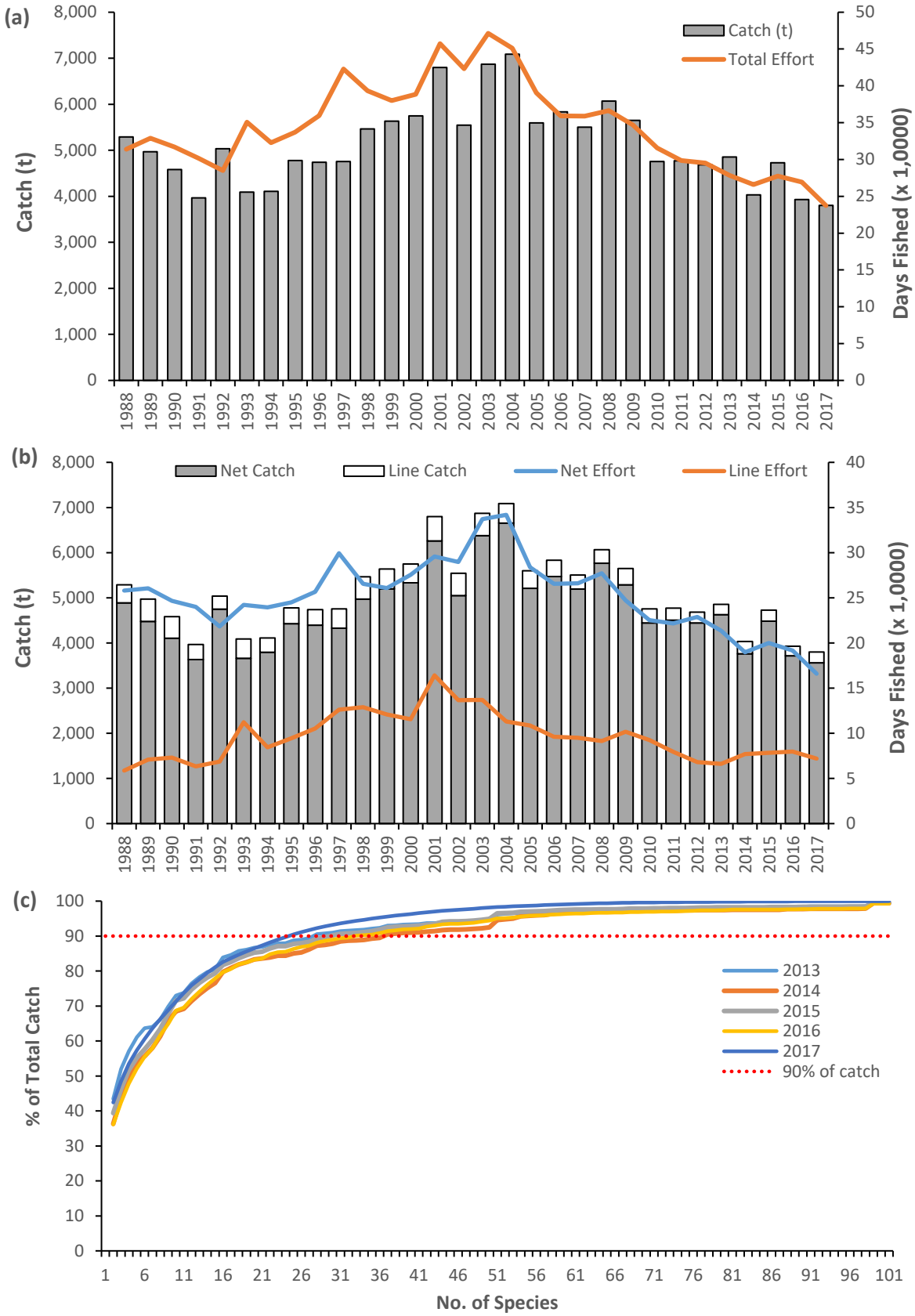

Figure 3. *Catch summary for the ECIFFF: (a) Catch and effort trends for the entire fishery, (b) catch and effort trends including net and line contributions; (c) cumulative species curve representing the retained portion of the total catch.*

Of the species that are retained for sale in the ECIFFF, mullet (unspecified) made the greatest contribution to the overall catch followed by shark (unspecified), barramundi, whiting (unspecified) and grey mackerel (Table 5). These species make up around half of the total ECIFFF catch with around 90% of the catch consisting of less than 25 species or species groupings (Table 5; Fig. 3c). Of the remaining catch, 48 species or species complexes averaged between 1t and 10t of catch per year with an additional 90 species averaging less than 1t of catch per year over the 1998–2017 period (Appendix H; Fig. 3c).

While catch totals for each species or species groupings will vary between years and be influenced by changes in management (Appendix H), these broader trends provide some insight into the long-term catch compositions for this fishery.

6.5 Bycatch

As ECIFFF operators retain a wide range of species it can be difficult to draw a distinction between those defined as byproduct and bycatch. This situation is compounded by the fact that the definition of bycatch and byproduct will vary between operators and regions. In most instances, the majority of bycatch in the ECIFFF will consist of small teleosts, benthic elasmobranchs and undersized or poor quality target and byproduct species (Halliday *et al.*, 2001). While there is limited data on invertebrate interactions, some species are likely to become entangled within a net, trapped within a tunnel net or captured within the sweep of a seine/haul nets.

Information on the amount of bycatch discarded in the ECIFFF, bycatch compositions and the fate of affected individuals is limited. There is however expected to be a high degree of variability within the fishery; particularly with respect to post release mortalities. This inference is based on the fact that the fishery utilises a wide range of gear types with varying risk profiles.

6.6 Species of Conservation Interest

Logbook data reveals that the ECIFFF interacts with a diverse range of species classified as *Species of Conservation Interest* or SOCI (Table 6). While the number of interactions (overall) have decreased through time it is difficult to attribute these trends to a particular change in management or fishing pattern. In reality, a number of confounding factors would contribute to the observed SOCI data trends including changing management regimes, increased protections (*e.g.* the introduction of Dugong Protection Areas and analogous provision), the expansion of national marine parks, reduced effort and the potential for under-reporting to occur in the fishery. In other instances, such as in sawfish and rays category, an uptick in reported interactions will be due to the inclusion of new SOCI due to regulatory amendments at a State or Commonwealth level.

The SOCI data overall is relatively stochastic with few of the species complexes displaying consistent trends. Interactions with marine turtles were most prevalent in the ECIFFF with protected sawfish and rays, sea snakes and teleosts having intermittent high-catch years (Table 6). Fate data submitted as part of the logbook program suggests that the majority of the interactions resulted in the animal being released alive. The veracity of this data though cannot be verified and does not take into account potential for post release mortalities. A full overview of the SOCI data for the ECIFFF has been provided in Appendix I.

Table 5. *Catch trends for key species targeted in the ECIFFF by net and line fishers. The species and species complexes presented in the table represent around 90% of the catch reported from the ECIFFF each year. A comparison of the top 15 species reported from the net and line fishing sectors has been provided in Appendix G with a more comprehensive overview of the total ECIFFF catch provided in Appendix H.*

Species	Catch (t)														
	1988	**1989**	**1990**	**1991**	**1992**	**1993**	**1994**	**1995**	**1996**	**1997**	**1998**	**1999**	**2000**	**2001**	**2002**
Mullet (*unspecified*)	2,721	2,328	2,204	1,725	2,556	1,383	1,656	2,225	1,968	1,412	2,197	2,400	1,815	2,597	1,763
Barramundi	122	163	154	219	142	167	157	156	151	172	194	232	251	234	199
Whiting (*unspecified*)	4	5	2	10	106	251	201	201	229	301	277	277	227	298	273
Mackerel - grey	181	186	212	144	144	81	65	52	75	165	87	84	43	75	112
Threadfin - king	60	70	85	110	84	110	92	74	85	84	82	95	106	80	83
Bream (*unspecified*)	218	229	223	177	183	149	136	218	157	181	144	155	182	187	146
Blacktip & Graceful Shark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Garfish (*unspecified*)	91	92	66	75	88	79	47	64	102	106	118	104	104	165	194
Threadfin - blue	88	103	93	130	106	135	132	105	96	115	78	92	94	142	136
Queenfish (*unspecified*)	30	23	30	28	32	41	31	30	39	47	46	43	48	61	69
Mackerel - school	46	42	57	13	12	21	20	26	49	36	38	86	88	33	71
Bait fish	147	221	185	105	34	18	23	26	22	28	42	46	29	40	34
Mullet - sea/flathead	0	0	0	0	9	37	66	71	29	79	67	102	17	91	31
Tailor	191	235	160	126	164	113	189	131	168	146	190	138	248	248	115
Flathead (*unspecified*)	68	85	77	71	64	62	57	53	58	67	63	77	60	54	56
Mackerel (*unspecified*)	13	9	11	36	88	127	106	112	101	139	85	90	124	77	130
Trigger fish	1	2	1	9	46	73	74	96	81	78	106	79	72	77	61
Fish (*unspecified*)	32	31	35	48	121	275	157	158	169	214	219	205	221	301	183
Trevally (*unspecified*)	0	0	0	3	6	29	18	19	23	28	23	38	36	39	34
Mackerel - spotted	20	62	101	91	122	163	120	184	195	292	133	192	443	338	152
Hammerhead shark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spinefoot	17	58	19	59	73	37	76	57	52	81	150	69	119	87	64
Whaler Shark (*unsp)*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 5 cont. *Catch trends for key species targeted in the ECIFFF by net and line fishers. The species and species complexes presented in the table represent around 90% of the catch reported from the ECIFFF each year. A comparison of the top 15 species reported from the net and line fishing sectors has been provided in Appendix G with a more comprehensive overview of the total ECIFFF catch provided in Appendix H.*

Species	Catch (t)														
	2003	**2004**	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**	**2009**	**2010**	**2011**	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**
Mullet (*unspecified*)	2,094	2,344	1,679	1,990	1,488	1,918	1,942	1,853	1,655	1,730	2,110	1,464	1,863	1,419	1,613
Barramundi	306	329	232	219	255	291	303	267	615	446	414	306	326	248	229
Whiting (*unspecified*)	316	391	356	293	286	270	353	299	272	285	246	199	258	212	192
Mackerel - grey	237	244	241	327	325	385	337	149	221	209	196	211	164	171	146
Threadfin - king	127	159	111	130	167	188	156	144	205	223	182	182	210	126	98
Bream (*unspecified*)	167	219	215	171	250	204	179	107	115	135	152	107	176	149	94
Blacktip & Whalers shark	0	4	9	29	4	4	96	157	175	128	126	64	116	132	123
Garfish (*unspecified*)	218	262	172	223	160	174	161	165	111	115	102	134	149	146	103
Threadfin - blue	193	200	129	166	175	181	169	144	151	157	168	128	115	71	57
Queenfish (*unspecified*)	140	139	99	101	125	124	162	89	97	130	128	90	118	97	85
Mackerel - school	96	100	112	119	106	124	128	151	94	69	89	81	91	85	68
Bait fish	83	161	142	131	141	148	133	92	84	79	69	69	73	76	67
Mullet - sea/flathead	71	22	37	14	9	5	8	19	2	26	15	94	124	95	114
Tailor	120	139	128	84	95	119	118	107	62	63	37	57	55	68	59
Flathead (*unspecified*)	59	98	76	77	72	68	64	59	75	66	53	41	50	54	40
Mackerel (*unspecified*)	99	108	89	50	51	54	70	73	38	73	61	84	77	25	5
Trigger fish	53	64	65	81	66	58	73	72	62	47	46	63	51	54	0
Fish (*unspecified*)	233	109	67	77	75	76	80	60	58	58	55	43	44	34	21
Trevally (*unspecified*)	52	69	58	56	57	40	48	49	47	31	40	28	30	34	91
Mackerel - spotted	184	45	44	47	43	54	61	44	43	41	35	45	40	36	41
Hammerhead shark	0	0	0	4	89	165	85	57	51	44	41	25	29	30	28
Spinefoot	66	91	91	89	74	35	30	47	29	41	31	12	44	50	32
Whaler Shark (*unsp)*	107	562	509	503	569	579	257	44	29	47	34	39	32	21	11

Table 6. *Summary of interactions reported in the Species of Conservation Interest (SOCI) logbook by fishers operating in the ECIFFF. Data includes all reports and encompasses both net and line fishing operations.*

Species	Year															Total
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	
Whales	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	0	6
Dolphins	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	6
Marine turtles	47	942	400	221	181	303	134	97	42	54	18	34	61	239	225	2998
Sharks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sawfishes & Rays	1	2	1	0	0	0	26	6	0	0	0	0	7	103	110	256
Crocodiles	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	3	1	0	0	2	2	12
Seabirds	0	73	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	81
Sea snakes	51	94	17	3	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	12	80	261
Teleosts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	4
Dugong	3	1	2	1	0	1	2	10	4	1	5	1	0	1	5	37
Syngnathids	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Non-SOCI reports	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

7 Key References and Links

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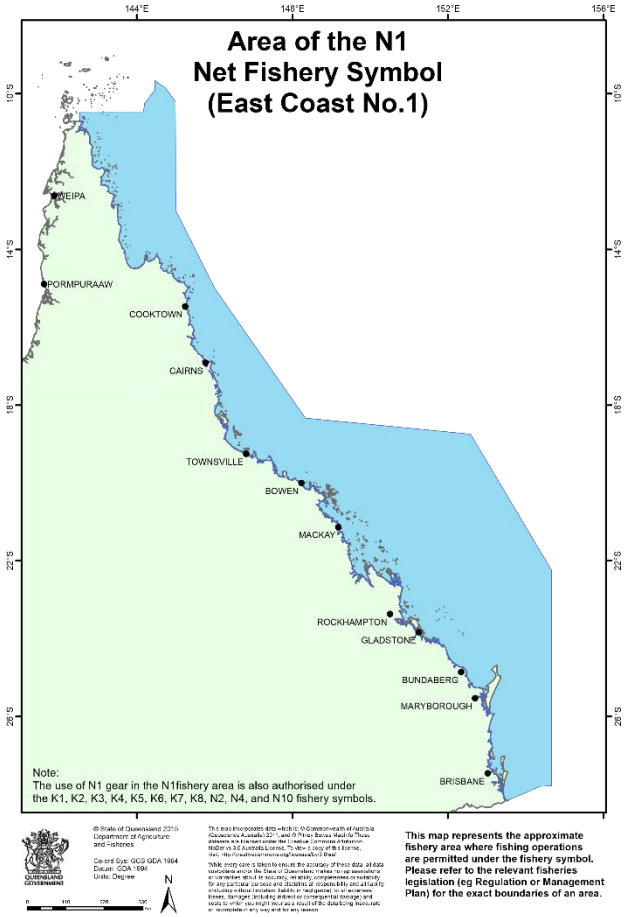
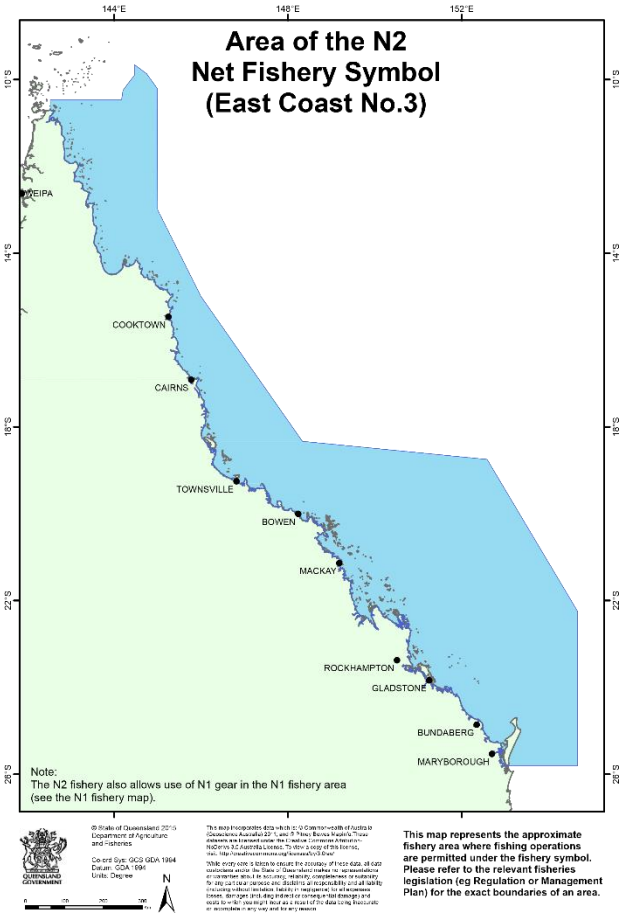
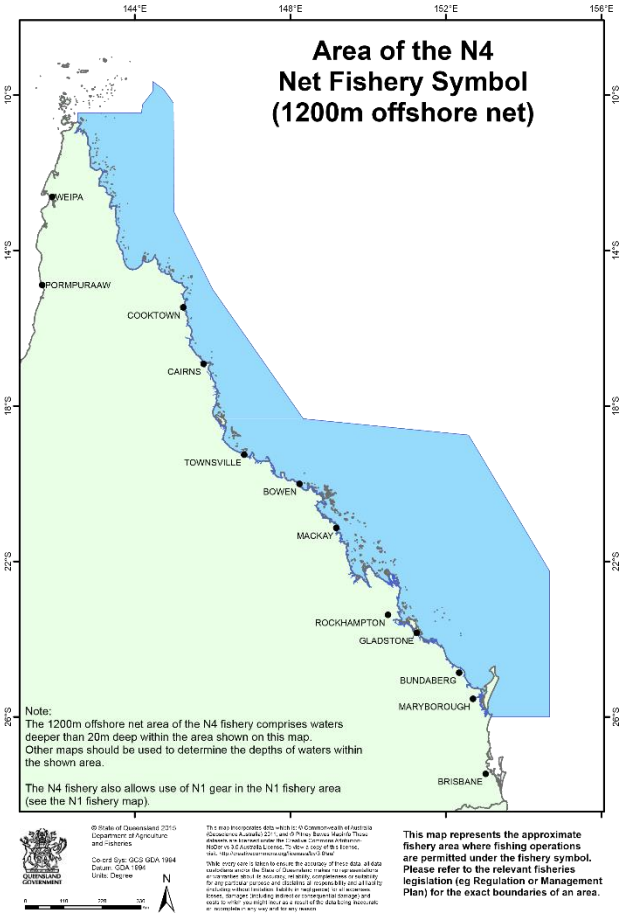
8 Appendix

- Appendix A – Fishing area boundaries for key net and line fishing symbols used in the ECIFFF.
- Appendix B – Summary of key provisions used to govern net fishing symbols in the ECIFFF.
- Appendix C – Summary of the retained catch in the charter fishery (2000–2017).
- Appendix D – Summary of the species assessed as part of the QLD stock status and SAFS processes.
- Appendix E – History of the fishery symbols permitted for use in the ECIFFF.
- Appendix F – Effort distribution maps for the 2015, 2016 and 2017.
- Appendix G – Top 15 species retained in both the net and line fishing sectors of the ECIFFF.
- Appendix H – Complete overview of the ECIFFF catch from 1990–2017 inclusive.
- Appendix I – Detailed overview of the SOCI interactions reported from the ECIFFF.

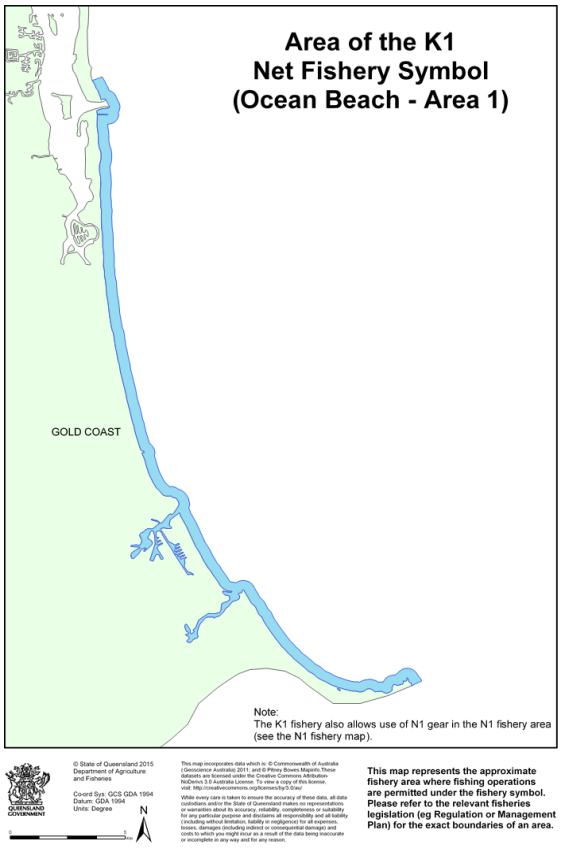
APPENDIX A – Fishing area boundaries for the primary net fishery symbols used in the ECIFFF. *Note—Map not currently available for the N10 fishery. Operators in this fishery are permitted to use a tunnel net in selected foreshore waters in Moreton Bay region (see subsections (a) and (b) of Section 524, Fisheries Regulation 2008) and in Great Sandy Strait region (see subsections (c) and (d) of 524, Fisheries Regulation 2008). N10 operators are also permitted the use of N1 gear in the N1 fishery area.*

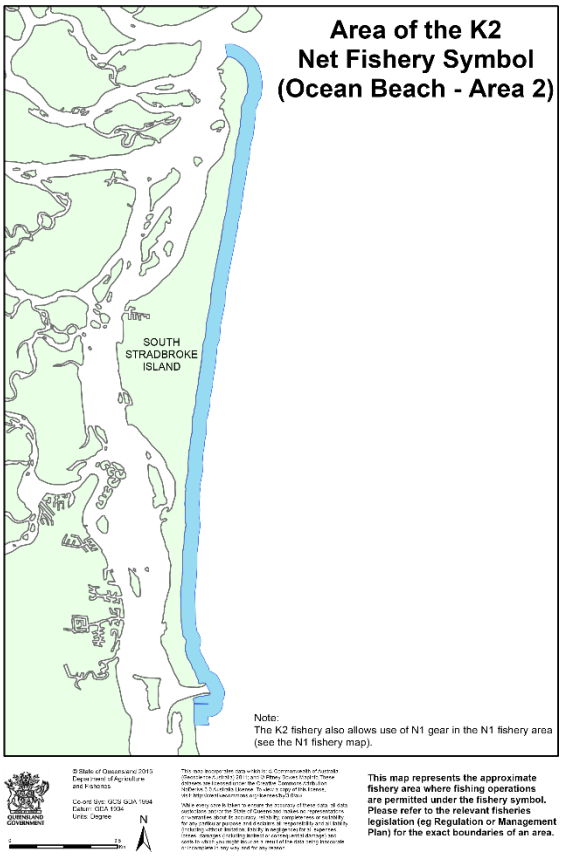


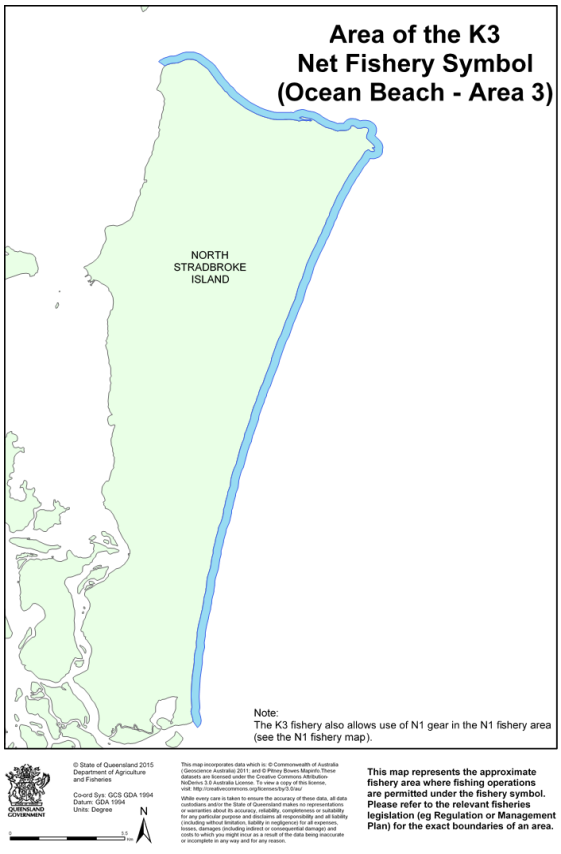


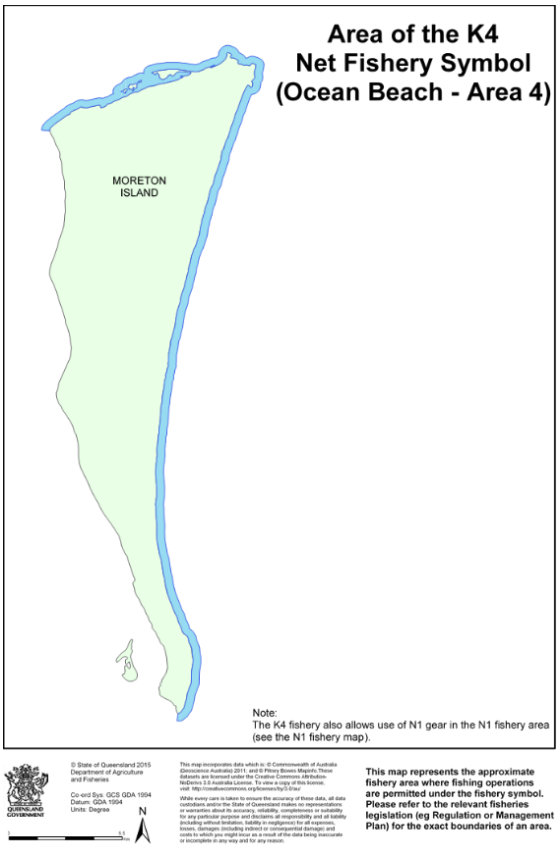


APPENDIX A cont. Fishing area boundaries for the fishery symbols used in the ocean beach fishery (K1–K4).

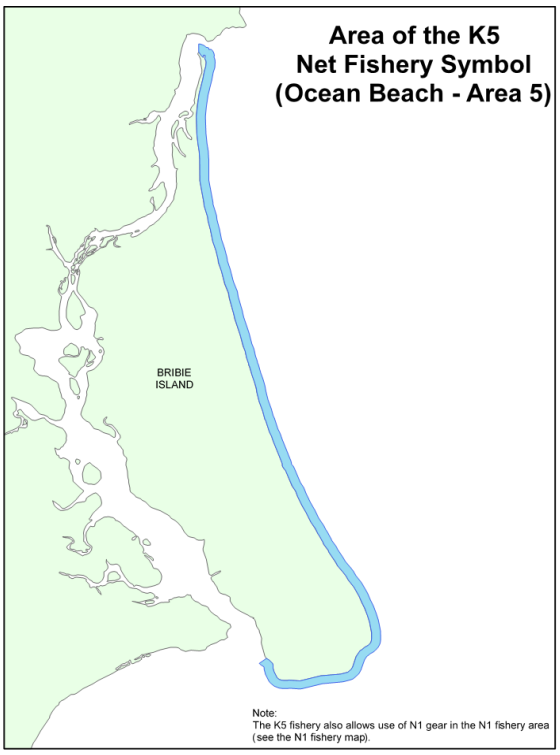


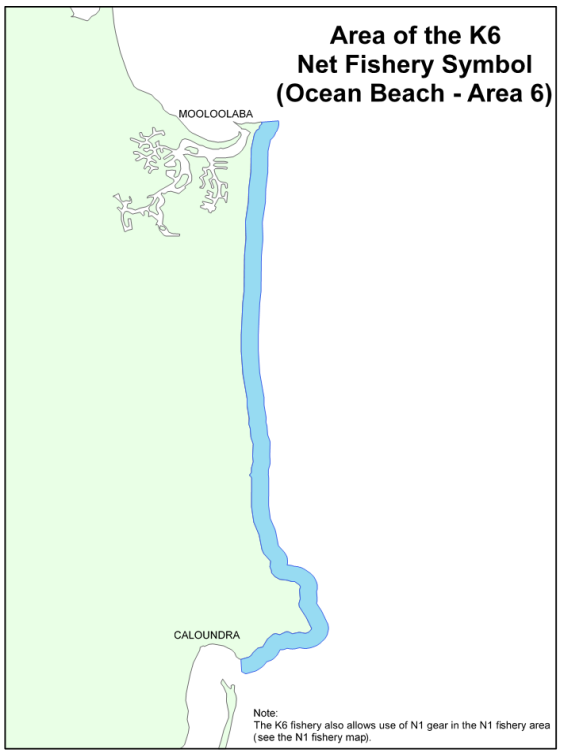


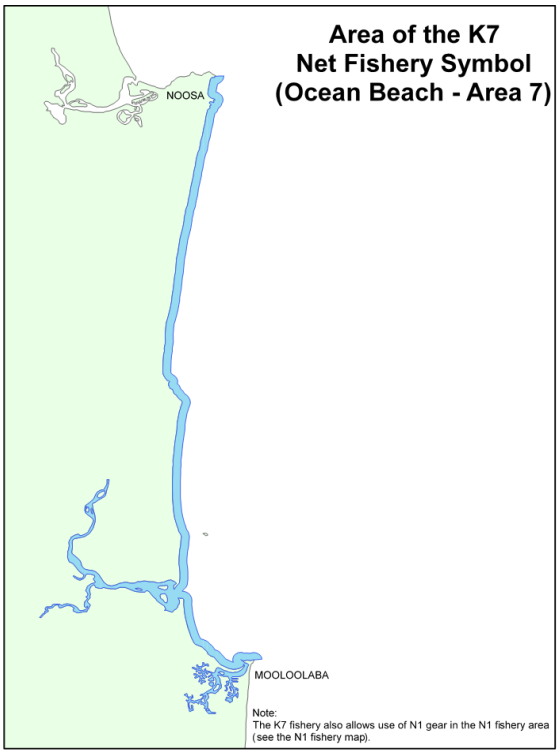


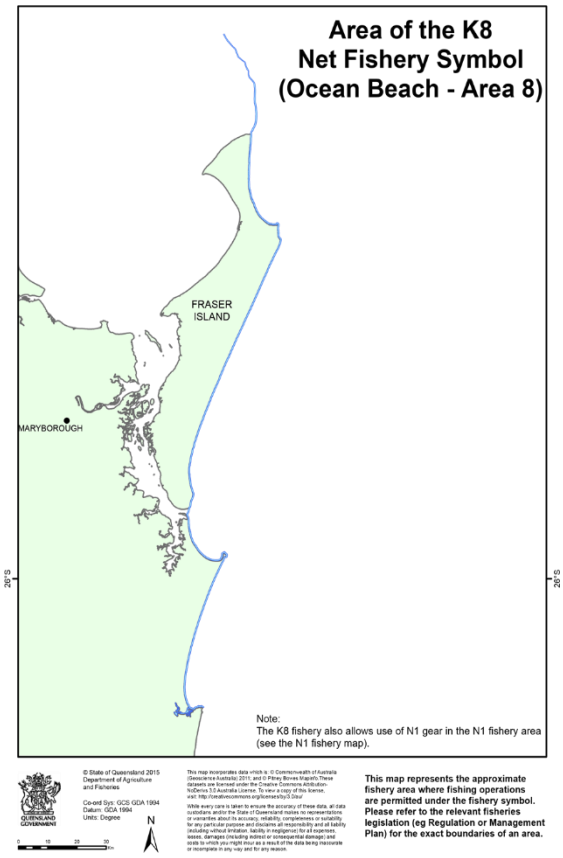


APPENDIX A cont. Fishing area boundaries for the fishery symbols used in the ocean beach fishery (K5–K8).

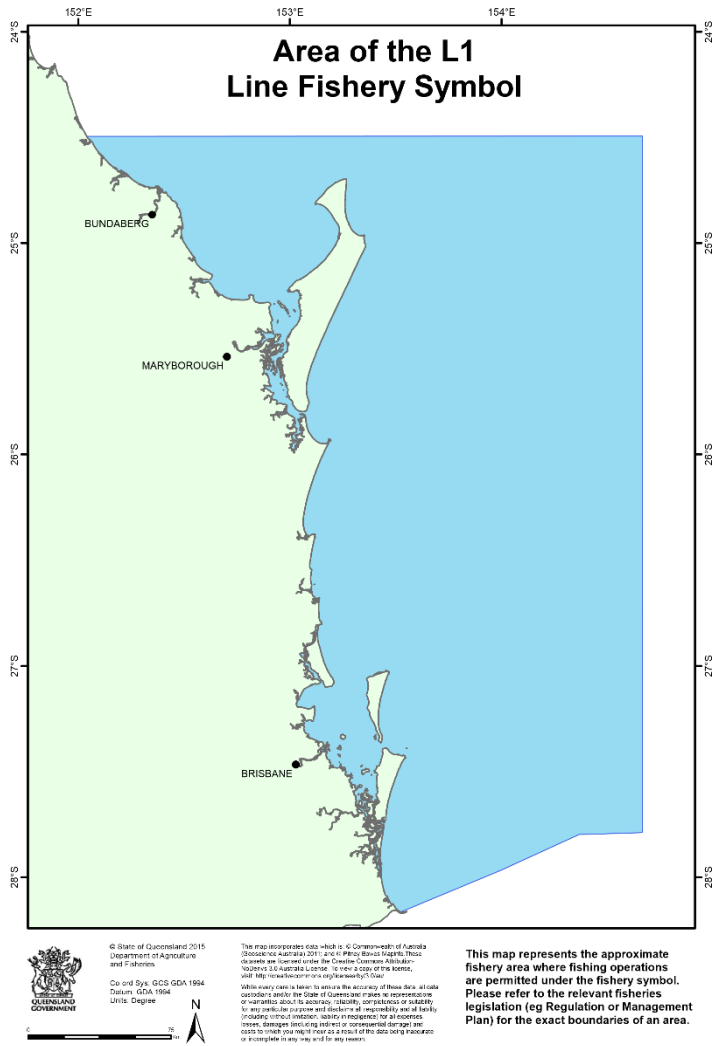


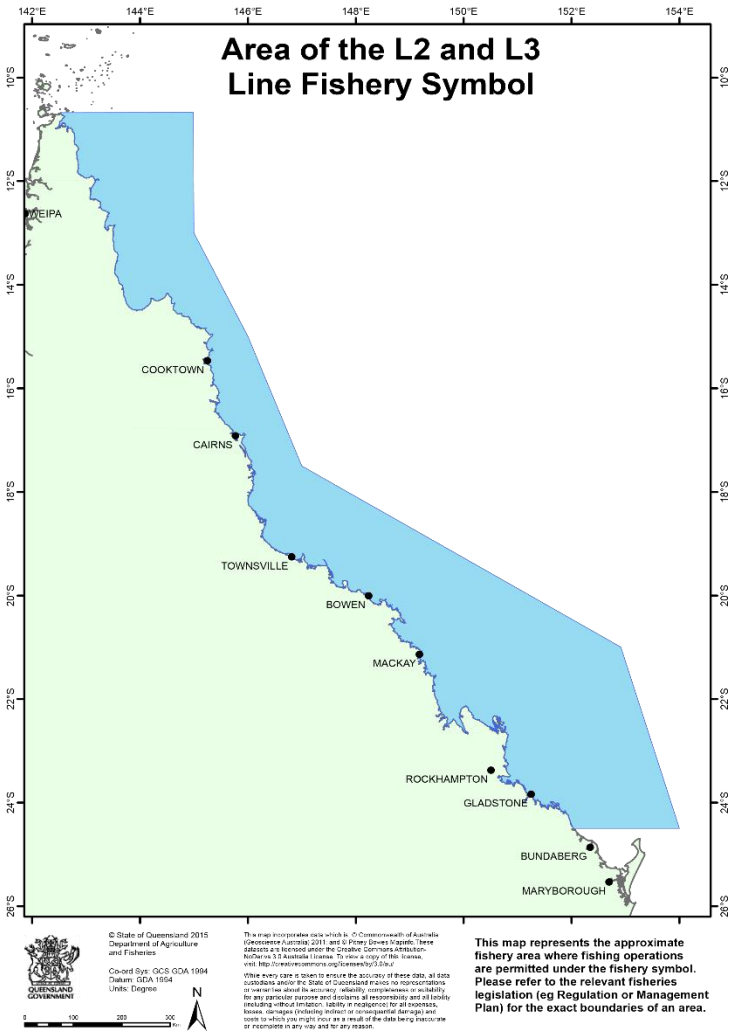






APPENDIX A cont – Fishing area boundaries for the three line fishing symbols permitted for use in the ECIFFF. *Note—the fishing boundary is the same for both the L2 and L3 fishery symbol*





APPENDIX B – *Summary of the provisions relating to each of the net fishing symbols permitted for use in the East Coast Inshore Fin Fish Fishery (ECIFFF). Refer to the Fisheries Regulations 2008 for a full account of the provisions relating to the ECIFFF including any amendments.*

<table>
<tr><th colspan="4">N1 fishery Symbol</th></tr>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Net type</th><th rowspan="2">Cape York to Baffle Creek</th><th colspan="2">South of Baffle Creek</th></tr>
<tr><th>Baffle Creek – Kauri Creek</th><th>South of Kauri Creek</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">General purpose net in waterways (river or creek)</td><td colspan="3">Maximum net length 400m or 200m if seine net
Mesh size 50mm– 65mm
Prohibited in original ocean beach fishery area 1 April to 31 August</td></tr>
<tr><td>Mesh size 50mm–165mm (50mm–115mm from 1 Nov to 1 Feb)</td><td>Maximum net length 120m
Mesh size 100mm–165mm; drop <50 meshes
Maximum 3 net totalling 360m within 1 nautical mile</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">General purpose net outside waterways</td><td colspan="3">Both ends may be fixed for two hours in nearshore waters or on a foreshore; mesh size 50mm–115mm; 100m attendance</td></tr>
<tr><td>Maximum length 400m
Mesh size 50mm–165mm (50mm–115mm from 1 Nov to 1 Feb)</td><td colspan="2">Maximum net length 800m
Mesh size 50mm–165mm (back net of 25mm–50mm)
Prohibited in original ocean beach fishery 1 April to 31 Aug</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">Offshore mesh nets</td><td colspan="3">Maximum net length 600m
Mesh size 160mm–165mm</td></tr>
<tr><td>Prohibited north of Cape Flattery 1 Nov to 1 Feb</td><td colspan="2">Prohibited original ocean beach fishery 1 April to 31 Aug</td></tr>
<tr><td>Maximum net length 600m (200m Keppel Bay)
Mesh size 160mm–165mm
200m attendance
Prohibited north Cape Flattery 1 Nov to 1 Feb</td><td colspan="2">Maximum net length 600m
Mesh size 100mm–165mm
200m attendance
Prohibited original ocean beach fishery 1 April to 31 Aug</td></tr>
<tr><td>Prawn nets</td><td colspan="3">Pocket nets in rivers, in particular waters between the Fitzroy River and the Logan River to take prawns
- Maximum net length 10m
- Mesh size >25mm
- Prohibited within 20m of jetty or wharf; 100m of another net</td></tr>
</table>

N1 fishery Symbol			
Net type	**Cape York to Baffle Creek**	**South of Baffle Creek**	
		Baffle Creek – Kauri Creek	**South of Kauri Creek**
	- More than one net can be attached to head rope; maximum length of the nets is 10m total - 100m attendance *Seine nets in Lake Weyba to take prawns* - Maximum net length 25m - Mesh size >25mm *Seine nets to take prawns north of the Mary River* - Maximum net length 100m; - Pocket no more than one-quarter of net length - Mesh size >31mm at pocket; >45mm rest of net		
Lake Cootharaba, Cooroibah and Weyba	Special provisions: - Maximum mesh net length 1500m - Mesh net mesh size 50mm–175mm		

APPENDIX B cont.

<table>
<tr><th colspan="5">N2 Fishery Symbol</th></tr>
<tr><th>Net type</th><th>Cape York to Cape Flattery</th><th>Cape Flattery to Burnett River</th><th>Baffle Creek to Burnett River</th><th>Burnett River to Kauri Creek</th></tr>
<tr><td>General purpose and offshore mesh nets</td><td colspan="4">As per N1 symbol throughout the N1 fishery area</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="4">Nearshore set mesh net</td><td colspan="3">Prohibited within 400m of jetty, wharf or other net.
>1 part of net must be in nearshore or foreshore waters while net in use.
Maximum net length 600m within 1 nautical mile.</td><td rowspan="4">Prohibited</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Maximum net length 600m.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Mesh size 150–215mm.
Maximum 6 nets totalling 600m.</td><td colspan="2">No part of net in nearshore waters around Girt Island may be more than 1km from shore of Girt Island at low water
Mesh size 100mm–215mm (>115mm prohibited from 1 Nov to 1 Feb north of St. Lawrence Creek)
Maximum 3 nets within 1 nautical mile</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2"></td><td>Maximum net length 120m
Prohibited from 1 Sep to 1 Feb</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">River set net</td><td colspan="4">Maximum net length of 120m
Maximum length 360m total within 1 nautical mile
Mesh size 150mm–215mm with maximum 50 mesh drop
Prohibited within 400m of jetty or wharf</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">River set net prohibited from 1 Nov to 1 Feb (north of Baffle Creek)</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Maximum 6 set mesh nets</td><td colspan="3">Mesh size 125mm–215mm from 1 May to 31 Aug
Maximum 3 set mesh nets</td></tr>
</table>

APPENDIX B cont.

N4 Fishery Symbol		
Net type	**Keppel Bay > 20m**	**Other offshore waters >20m north of latitude 26° south**
General purpose nets	• As per N1 symbol throughout the N1 fishery area	
	• As per N1 symbol throughout the N1 fishery area	
	• Mesh size 160mm–165mm • 100m attendance (200m if set)	
	• Maximum net length 200m	• Maximum net length 1200m • Prohibited north Cape Flattery 1 Nov to 1 Feb 0m attendance (200m if set)

N10 Fishery Symbol	
Net type	**Cape York to NSW border**
General purpose nets	As per N1 symbol throughout the N1 fishery area
Offshore mesh net	As per N1 symbol throughout the N1 fishery area
Tunnel nets	*In permitted areas* - Maximum net length 1700m, minimum 25mm mesh size 400m either side of tunnel, minimum 44mm in rest of net - Tunnel length <200m, width 1.5m–4m - Maximum 50mm mesh size in tunnel - 100m in attendance (commercial fisher and at least one other fisher)

APPENDIX B cont.

<table>
<tr><th colspan="5">N11 Fishery Symbol</th></tr>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Net type</th><th rowspan="2">Cape York to Baffle Creek</th><th colspan="3">South of Baffle Creek</th></tr>
<tr><th>Moreton Bay, Great Sandy</th><th>Original ocean beach fishery and time</th><th>All other areas</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">Small mesh nets outside waterway</td><td colspan="4">100m attendance</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Use of back net allowed</td></tr>
<tr><td>Maximum net length 400m
Mesh size 12mm–45mm</td><td>Maximum net length 400m
Mesh size 12mm–45mm</td><td>Maximum net length 200m
Mesh size 12mm–25mm</td><td>Maximum net length 600m
Mesh size 12mm–45mm</td></tr>
<tr><td>Small mesh nets in waterways (rivers and creeks)</td><td colspan="4">Maximum net length 200m
Mesh size 25mm–45mm
100m attendance</td></tr>
<tr><td>Cast nets</td><td colspan="4">Maximum net length 3.7m
Mesh size <28mm</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">K1–K8 Fishery Symbols</th></tr>
<tr><th>Net type</th><th>Cape York to NSW border</th></tr>
<tr><td>General purpose nets</td><td>As per N1 symbol throughout the N1 fishery area</td></tr>
<tr><td>Offshore mesh net</td><td>As per N1 symbol throughout the N1 fishery area</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Seine nets</td><td>In permitted areas / designated Fishery Area for the K1, K2, K3, K4, K5, K6, K7 and K8</td></tr>
<tr><td>- Fish may only be taken using seine nets
- Fish may only be taken (with seine nets) from 1 April to 31 August
- No longer than 500m in length; and
- Has a mesh size of at least 12mm but no more than 70mm; and
- A drop of at least 150 meshes for at least half of its length
- Net to be operated by a minimum of 1 commercial fishery and at least 2 but no more than 4 assistant fishers
- Permitted distance for an assistant fisher to be under direction of a commercial fisher is 800m.</td></tr>
</table>

APPENDIX C – *Summary of the retained catch from the Queensland East Coast Charter Fishery (2000–2017 Inclusive). Data arranged by the highest catch average for the last three complete years (2015–2017).*

Species Group	Retained Catch (t) – Charter Fishery																	
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Trevally	16	14	22	23	21	21	18	18	14	27	14	14	7	8	8	6	21	12
Tuna	10	11	15	18	18	19	18	15	16	11	9	11	11	7	8	7	11	8
Mackerel - unspecified	6	8	14	16	12	13	12	9	5	13	11	9	5	6	12	9	9	6
Blue threadfin	6	7	3	7	7	8	12	9	11	8	9	11	12	9	8	6	7	5
Fish - unspecified	17	15	13	4	9	8	5	4	4	7	4	4	6	5	2	3	8	5
Bream	5	6	7	10	8	9	11	6	4	4	4	2	3	3	2	2	5	4
Mackerel - school	1	1	2	3	6	6	6	6	4	4	8	6	8	2	3	3	4	2
Mackerel - spotted	2	1	2	2	9	6	7	7	4	4	15	4	2	2	8	3	2	2
Tailor	6	10	13	18	14	13	13	6	6	4	3	1	1	<1	<1	<1	3	3
Mackerel - shark	2	3	5	6	7	6	7	7	7	6	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2
Flathead	5	4	6	5	3	3	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	3	2
Barramundi	3	5	6	4	6	5	5	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2
Jewfish - unspecified	2	3	1	1	<1	1	<1	<1	<1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3
Queenfish	2	3	4	2	4	4	3	3	3	2	1	3	2	1	1	1	2	1
Wahoo	1	3	3	4	5	7	8	6	3	3	3	2	2	2	1	1	1	2
Mangrove jack	2	3	4	2	3	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2
Golden Snapper			<1	<1	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1
Shark - tiger	<1	<1			1	<1	<1		<1		1	<1		<1	<1	1	1	1
Grunter	2	4	4	3	3	3	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Estuary cod				<1	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	<1	<1	<1	2
Jewfish - black	<1	1	1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	1	1
Scad	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	<1	1	1	<1	1
Steelback	1	1	<1	1	1	1	1	1	1	<1	1	1	1	1	<1	<1	<1	1
Morwong	1	3	3	2	2	2	2	1	1	<1	<1	1	1	1	<1	<1	<1	<1

Species Group	Retained Catch (t) – Charter Fishery																	
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Shark - unspecified	1	1	1	1	2	3	2	2	2	1	<1	1	1	1	1	<1	<1	1
Threadfin	1	1	1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Bonito	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	1	<1	1	1	1	1	1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Whiptail bream	<1	<1	1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	1	<1	1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Jewel fish																	<1	<1
Mackerel - blue														<1		<1	<1	<1
King threadfin	<1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	<1	<1	<1	1	1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Mullet		<1					<1		<1							<1		<1
Whiting	1	2	2	2	1	1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Leather jacket	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Batfish	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Mackerel - grey	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Shark - blacktip whalers and graceful	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Tarpon	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Sardine							<1											<1
Shark - whaler unspecified		<1	<1		<1	<1	<1	1	<1	<1		1	<1	<1	<1	<1		
Milkfish	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1						<1			<1			<1	
Rainbow runner	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Dart	<1	<1	1	1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1		<1	<1	<1	<1
Shark - sandbar											<1							<1
Bait fish	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Shark - mako	<1	<1	<1				<1		<1	<1	<1	<1		<1	<1	<1	<1	
Luderick	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	1	<1	<1	1	1			<1
Shark - gummy		<1		<1	<1	<1		<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1		<1	<1	<1	<1
Shark - bronze whaler	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1

Species Group	Retained Catch (t) – Charter Fishery																	
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Catfish	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1		<1	<1							<1	<1
Wolf herring	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Grinners	<1	<1	<1	8	1	<1	<1	<1				<1	<1	<1	<1		<1	<1
Shark - bull and pigeye	<1		<1	<1	<1	<1	<1		<1		<1		<1	<1	<1	<1		<1
Shark - scalloped hammerhead	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1		<1	<1	<1		<1
Bream - butter	<1	<1		<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1			<1						<1
Bass - Australian	1	1	1	1	<1	<1	1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Shark - school		<1		<1	<1	<1	<1	<1			<1			<1		<1		<1
Garfish	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1		<1	<1				<1	<1	<1	<1
Flounder	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Pomfret	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1											<1	
Ray - unspecified	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1		<1	<1	<1	<1				<1
Scat		<1	<1	<1					<1		<1		<1	<1				<1
Shark - spinner																	<1	<1
Giant herring	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	
Cod	<1	<1	<1	<1		<1	<1	<1	<1		<1		<1	<1	<1	<1		
Fish - other	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1		<1		<1		
Rabbitfish	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1		<1							<1
Bonefish			<1	<1	<1									<1				<1
Eel	<1	<1		<1	<1	<1	<1		<1	<1		<1		<1				<1
Guitarfish		<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1		<1	
Shark - whitetip reef	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1		<1	<1				<1	<1	<1	<1		
Drummer	<1	<1							<1			<1	<1					
Queensland halibut				<1			<1											
Sawfish								<1										
Shark - blind											<1							

Species Group	Retained Catch (t) – Charter Fishery																	
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Shark - blue whaler			<1		<1													
Shark - dusky			<1															
Shark - grey reef	<1	<1	<1	<1														
Shark - lemon	<1			<1					<1									
Shark - wobbegong			<1	<1	<1						<1			<1				
Silver biddy	<1		<1	<1		<1	<1							<1				
Teraglin	<1								<1	1								
Tripletail	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1					<1	<1					

APPENDIX D – *Summary of the species retained in the East Coast Inshore Fin Fish Fishery (ECIFFF) that have been assessed as part of the National Status of Australian Fish Stocks (SAFS) and Queensland Stock Status processes.*

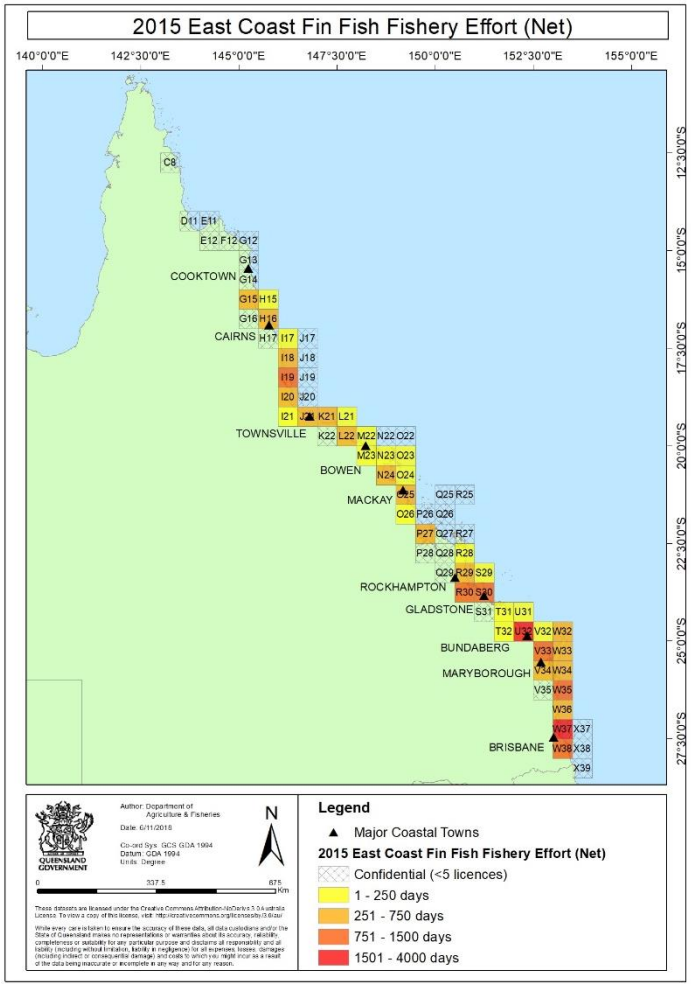
Species	SAFS Stock name	2015 QLD stock status	2016 SAFS status	2017 QLD stock status	2018 SAFS status
Flathead–dusky (*Platycephalus fuscus*)	Queensland (ECIFFF)	Not assessed	Sustainable	Not Assessed	Sustainable
Sea mullet (*Mugil cephalus*)	Eastern Australian	Not assessed	Sustainable	Not Assessed	Sustainable
Bream–yellowfin (*Acanthopagrus australis*)	Eastern Australian	Not assessed	Sustainable	Not Assessed	Sustainable
Whiting–sand (*Sillago ciliata*)	Queensland (ECIFFF)	Not assessed	Sustainable	Not Assessed	Sustainable
Tailor (*Pomatomus saltatrix*)	Eastern Australian	Not assessed	Sustainable	Not Assessed	Sustainable
Mackerel–grey (*Scomberomorus semifasciatus*)	North east Queensland	Not assessed	Sustainable	Not Assessed	Sustainable
	South east Queensland	Not assessed	Sustainable	Not Assessed	Sustainable
Barramundi (*Lates calcarifer*)	Princess Charlotte Bay	Not assessed	Sustainable	Not Assessed	Sustainable
	North east coast	Not assessed	Undefined	Not Assessed	Undefined
	Mackay	Not assessed	Sustainable	Not Assessed	Sustainable
	Central east coast	Not assessed	Sustainable	Not Assessed	Sustainable
Black Jewfish (*Protonibea diacanthus*)	East Coast	Not assessed	Undefined	Not Assessed	Undefined
Sandbar Shark (*Carcharhinus plumbeus*)	East Australian	Not assessed	Undefined	Not Assessed	Undefined
Blacktip Shark (*Carcharhinus tilstoni, C. limbatus, C. sorrah*)	East Coast	Not assessed	Sustainable	Not Assessed	Sustainable
Mulloway (*Argyrosomus japonicus*)	Queensland	Not assessed	Undefined	Not Assessed	Undefined
Threadfin–Blue (*Eleutheronema tetradactylum*)	East Coast	Sustainable	Not assessed	Undefined	Sustainable
Dart (*Trachinotus* spp.)	East Coast	Undefined	Not assessed	Undefined	Not assessed
Dart–Swallowtail (*Trachinotus copperingi*)	East Coast	Undefined	Not assessed	Undefined	Not assessed

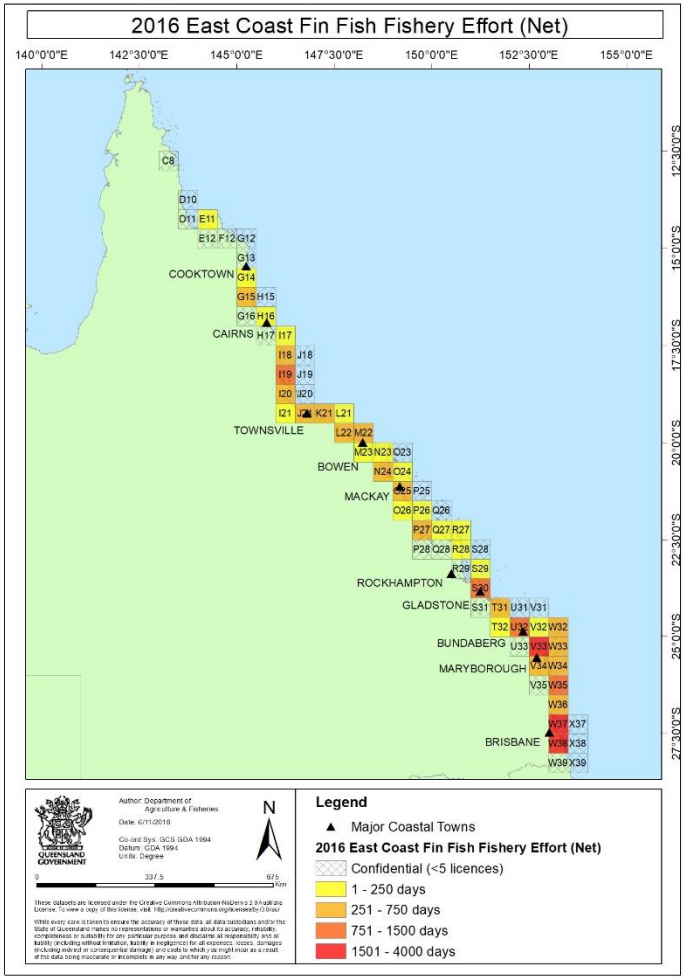
Species	SAFS Stock name	2015 QLD stock status	2016 SAFS status	2017 QLD stock status	2018 SAFS status
Garfish (Hemiramphidae)	East Coast	Undefined	Not assessed	Not Assessed	Not assessed
Javelin (*Pomadasys* spp.)	East Coast	Undefined	Not assessed	Undefined	Not assessed
Threadfin–King (*Polydactylus macrochir*)	East Coast	Undefined	Sustainable	Not Assessed	Sustainable
Mangrove Jack (*Lutjanus argentimaculatus*)	East Coast	Undefined	Not assessed	Undefined	Undefined
Queenfish (Scomberoides spp.)	East Coast	Undefined	Not assessed	Undefined	Not assessed
School Mackerel (*Scomberomorus Queenslandicus*)	Central Eastern Australia	Sustainable	Not assessed	Sustainable	Sustainable
	North Eastern Australia	Negligible	Not assessed	Negligible	Negligible
	South Eastern Australia	Sustainable	Not assessed	Sustainable	Sustainable
Spotted Mackerel (*Scomberomorus munroi*)	East Coast	Sustainable	Sustainable	Not Assessed	Sustainable
Trevally (Carangidae)	East Coast	Undefined	Not assessed	Undefined	Not assessed
Golden Snapper (*Lutjanus johnii*)	East Coast	Not assessed	Undefined	Not assessed	Undefined
Luderick (*Cirella tricuspidata*)	East Coast	Not assessed	Sustainable	Not Assessed	Sustainable
Yellowtail Scad (*Trachurus novaezelandiae*)	Eastern Australia	Not Assessed	Not Assessed	Not Assessed	Sustainable

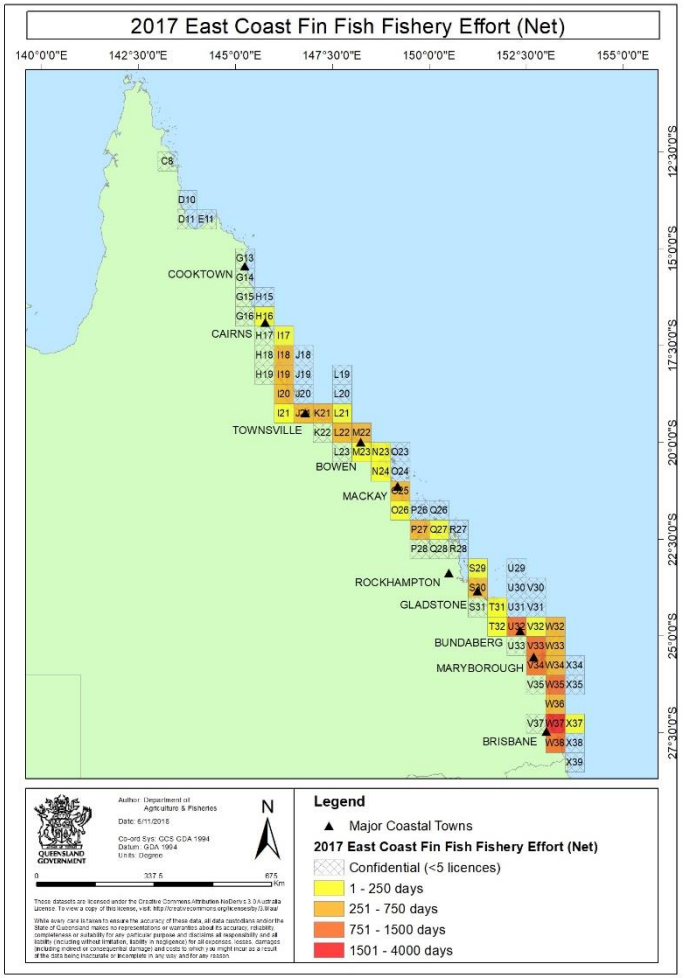
APPENDIX E – *Summary of the fishery symbols permitted for use in the East Coast Inshore Fin Fish Fishery (ECIFFF) including the year of commencement and (if applicable) year of cessation.*

Symbol	Start date	End date
K1	1997	Still in use
K2	1997	Still in use
K3	1997	Still in use
K4	1997	Still in use
K5	1997	Still in use
K6	1997	Still in use
K7	1997	Still in use
K8	1997	Still in use
N1	1995	Still in use
N10	2009	Still in use
N11	2009	Still in use
N2	1995	Still in use
N4	1995	Still in use
N5	1995	2009
N6	1995	2009
N7	1995	2009
N8	1995	2008
S	2009	Still in use
L	1991	1993
L1	1993	Still in use
L2	1993	Still in use
L3	199	Still in use
L6	1995	2006–2007
L7	1995	2006–2007
L8	1995	Still in use

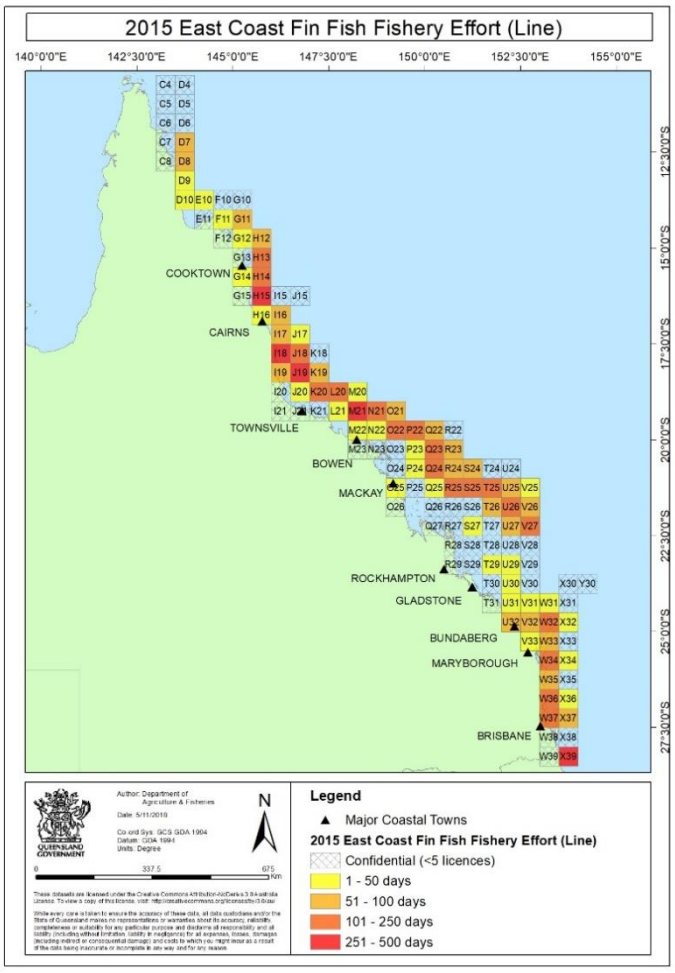
APPENDIX F – *Distribution of* ***net effort*** *along the Queensland coast line in 2015, 2016 and 2017. Maps include all net effort attributed to the ECIFFF. Cross-hatched grids represent areas where effort has been reported but information is protected by commercial in confidence provisions i.e. grid contains <5 boats.*

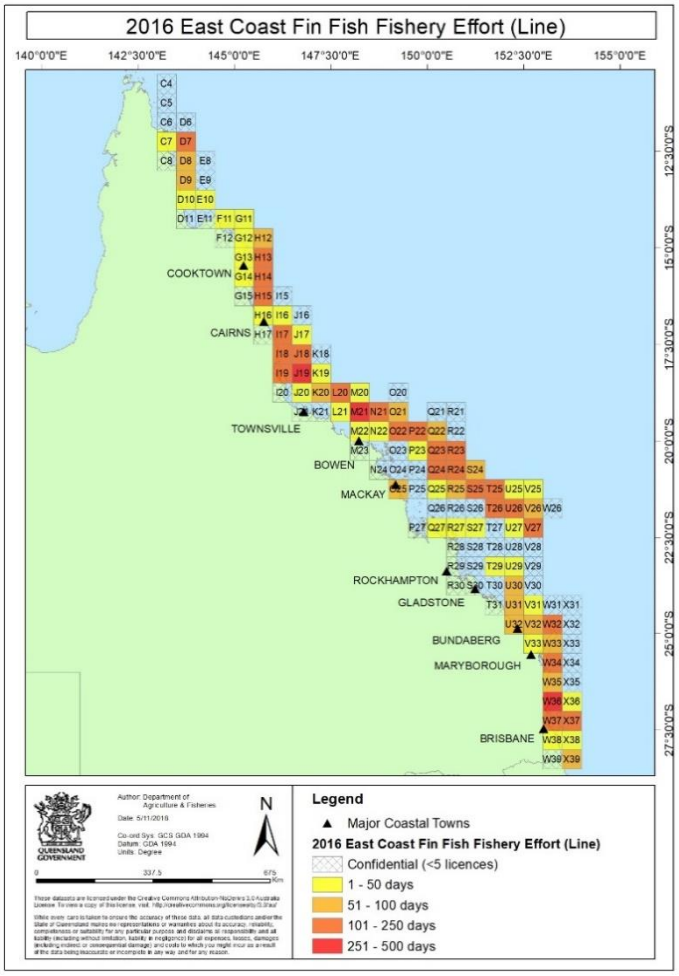


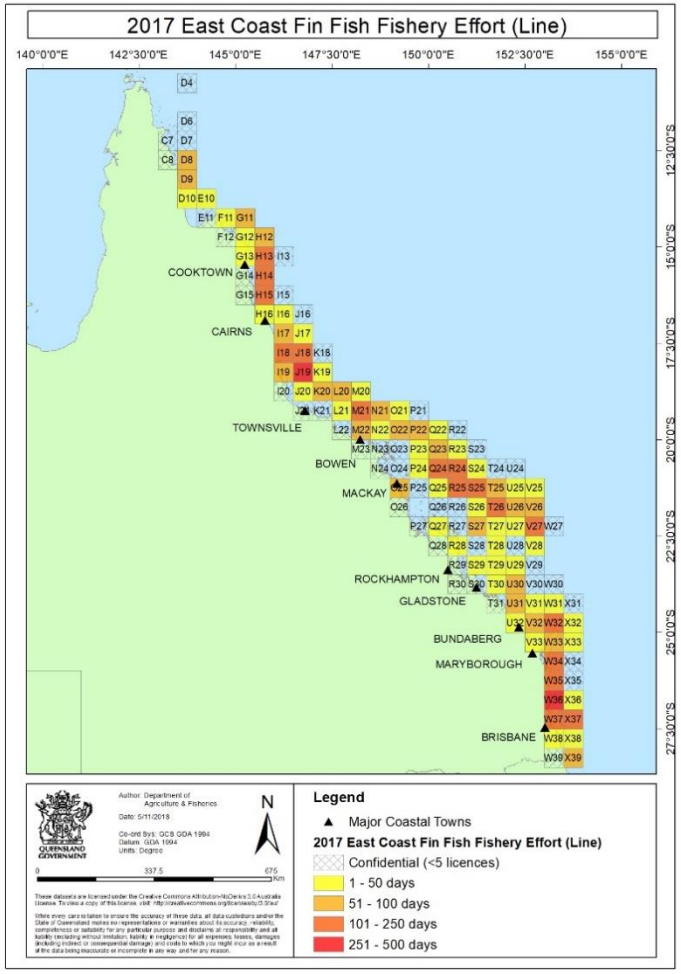




APPENDIX F cont. – *Distribution of **line effort** along the Queensland coast line in 2015, 2016 and 2017 based on **the top 15 line caught species** (refer Appendix G). Maps include all net effort attributed to the ECIFFF. Cross-hatched grids represent areas where effort has been reported but information is protected by commercial in confidence provisions i.e. grid contains <5 boats.*







APPENDIX G – The top 15 species reported from the net and line fisheries based on averaged reported catch for the 2015–2017 period (inclusive). Data provides a general overview of the key species being retained from each sector each year but may show some within year variability. A full account of the ECIFFF catch compositions has been provided in Appendix H.

Line catch (t)	Year																								
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Trevally - unspecified	1	2	1	9	46	73	74	96	81	78	106	79	72	77	61	53	64	65	81	66	58	73	72	62	47
Mackerel - spotted	3	5	7	7	17	37	12	6	13	25	36	23	33	12	81	58	107	89	50	51	53	70	73	37	71
Mackerel - shark	15	48	73	71	54	69	62	69	59	73	51	59	52	65	46	61	37	34	41	39	47	52	31	30	26
Mackerel - school	2	2	4	1	5	11	10	6	4	7	8	12	11	6	21	31	45	37	42	24	23	23	19	13	14
Jew fish - unspecified				0		0	0	0	0	4	6	4	2	4	5	5	3	4	1	2	6	4	2	1	2
Cod - estuary																0	1	3	3	10	10	6	7	13	8
Jew fish - black					0		1			1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				0	0	0	0
Mackerel - grey	46	38	52	13	6	3	5	8	7	12	7	9	5	3	3	3	4	5	5	7	4	8	10	7	6
Mackerel - unspecified	27	3	5	7	6	9	9	13	15	20	16	14	8	10	8	6	1	1	1	7	6	8	5	12	5
Bonito - unspecified	0	0	3	2	1	4	4	5	0	0	5	3	3	3	2	5	12	13	11	9	7	14	24	10	8
Fish - unspecified	10	10	9	24	87	162	85	85	110	125	142	132	123	233	116	137	54	16	18	8	6	8	5	5	5
Tuna - unspecified				1	0	2	2	2	1	1	3	5	7	5	8	4	7	13	12	10	4	5	5	8	6
Jew fish - silver	0	0	1	0	2	2	3	3	3	2	3	4	4	3	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	4	1	3	5
Shark - unspecified	39	39	38	31	27	33	25	35	27	44	73	57	58	82	114	94	51	47	19	26	27	14	5	6	5
Grunter - unspecified	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	0	1	8	1	1	1	1	4	1	2	2

Net catch (t)	Year																								
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mullet - unspecified	2,721	2,328	2,204	1,725	2,556	1,383	1,656	2,225	1,968	1,412	2,197	2,400	1,815	2,597	1,763	2,094	2,344	1,679	1,990	1,488	1,918	1,942	1,853	1,655	1,730
Barramundi	117	159	149	216	142	167	157	156	151	172	194	232	250	234	199	306	329	232	219	255	291	302	267	614	446
Whiting - unspecified	0	0	0	10	106	251	201	201	229	301	277	277	227	298	273	316	391	356	292	286	269	353	299	272	285
Mackerel - grey	181	186	212	144	144	81	65	52	75	165	87	84	43	75	112	237	244	241	327	325	385	337	149	221	209
Threadfin - king	60	70	85	110	84	110	92	74	85	84	82	95	106	80	83	127	159	111	130	167	188	156	144	205	223
Bream - unspecified	212	218	216	173	181	148	135	216	155	175	141	153	174	185	143	165	218	214	170	249	203	178	106	114	134
Garfish - unspecified	84	87	58	73	85	77	45	62	98	103	116	101	98	157	189	216	261	171	222	160	174	161	165	111	114
Shark - Blacktip Whalers and Graceful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	94	156	175	127
Mullet - sea/flathead					9	37	66	71	29	79	67	102	17	91	31	71	22	37	14	9	5	8	19	2	26
Queenfish - unspecified	30	23	30	28	31	41	31	30	39	47	46	43	48	61	69	140	139	99	101	125	124	162	89	96	130
Threadfin - blue	88	103	93	130	106	135	132	105	96	115	78	92	94	142	136	193	200	129	166	175	181	169	144	151	157
Bait fish	50	39	33	35	34	17	21	24	22	25	40	45	27	39	34	83	161	142	131	140	148	132	92	84	79
Mackerel - school	0	4	5	0	6	18	16	18	42	24	32	76	83	30	68	93	95	107	113	99	120	119	141	88	62
Tailor	191	235	160	126	164	113	189	131	168	146	190	138	248	248	115	120	139	128	84	95	119	118	107	62	63
Flathead - unspecified	65	80	73	68	64	62	57	53	58	67	63	76	60	54	56	58	98	76	77	72	68	63	58	74	66

APPENDIX H – Catch composition data for the East Coast Inshore Finfish Fishery (ECIFFF) based on commercial logbook receipts submitted by net and line fishing operations between 1988 and 2017 (inclusive).

Species	Catch (t)																											
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Angler fish	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australian anchovy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	0	15	1	3	0	1	1	2	0	0	2	0	0	3	0
Bait fish	147	221	185	105	34	18	23	26	22	28	42	46	29	40	34	83	161	142	131	141	148	133	92	84	79	69	69	73
Banjofish	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Barracuda	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Barramundi	122	163	154	219	142	167	157	156	151	172	194	232	251	234	199	306	329	232	219	255	291	303	267	615	446	414	306	326
Bass - Australian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bass - sand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bat fish - spotted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
Bat fish - unspecified	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Bigeye sixgill shark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Black pomfret	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Blacktip reef shark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	8	6	5	8	3	9
Blacktip whaler shark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	13	32	4	5	7	11
Blind Shark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bonefish	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Bonito - unspecified	3	2	4	5	6	8	12	17	7	2	15	4	6	7	8	20	24	28	37	34	16	22	40	11	9	13	15	14
Bonito leaping	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bream - black (luderick)	70	46	41	47	20	16	9	13	17	37	25	15	19	12	12	15	11	19	11	14	13	25	11	9	13	21	11	13
Bream - bony (herring)	1	5	5	17	10	3	5	4	4	4	2	1	2	7	3	20	11	18	26	33	13	10	8	10	7	7	6	7
Bream - butter	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	3	3	4	4	4	2
Bream - tarwhine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	4	2	3	7	4	5	3	4	5	6	4	5
Bream - unspecified	218	229	223	177	183	149	136	218	157	181	144	155	182	187	146	167	219	215	171	250	204	179	107	115	135	152	107	176
Bream - yellowfinned	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	9	6	8	18	6	8	5	4	6	2	4	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	0
Bullseye	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Butter fish	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	5	3	6	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	2	1	1
Butter fish - striped	23	30	28	23	12	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Butterflybream - unspecified	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Butterflybream - monogram mono	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Catfish - blue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Catfish - golden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cod - estuary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	4	10	11	6	7	13	9	9	6	5
Cod - jumping (tripletail)	2	3	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	3	2	3	2	2	1	1	2
Cod - Morgan's	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	2	0	1	1	0
Colclough's Shark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Creek whaler	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	7	11	7	14	9
Dart - snub nosed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	1	1	0	2	2	1	6	5	2	2	8	3	3	2	3	1
Dart - swallow tailed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Dart - unspecified	57	32	22	16	38	30	56	25	46	23	38	25	40	27	28	52	49	31	34	45	35	25	20	12	10	10	11	9
Drummer - unspecified	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eagle ray	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eel (marine)	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	3	1	1	2	2	1	1	2
Fish - unspecified	32	31	35	48	121	275	157	158	169	214	219	205	221	301	183	233	109	67	77	75	76	80	60	58	58	55	43	44

Species	Catch (t)																											
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Fish - wings unspecified	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Flathead - unspecified	68	85	77	71	64	62	57	53	58	67	63	77	60	54	56	59	98	76	77	72	68	64	59	75	66	53	41	50
Flounder - unspecified	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Garfish - snubnose	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Garfish - unspecified	91	92	66	75	88	79	47	64	102	106	118	104	104	165	194	218	262	172	223	160	174	161	165	111	115	102	134	149
Golden Snapper	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	2	3	5	3	4	4	8	7	4	4	6
Great hammerhead shark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	2	0	1	1	1
Grinners	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Groper - eastern blue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grunter - unspecified	9	9	9	14	10	14	12	16	12	20	16	16	19	20	24	29	28	22	29	30	29	23	20	22	26	30	32	36
Guitarfishes - shovelnose unsp	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	4	10	12	2	3	3	6	3	3	4	3	2	2
Hairtail	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	0
Hammerhead shark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	89	165	85	57	51	44	41	25	29
Hardyhead	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	4	6	9	5	2	10	12	4	6	4	11	12	10	11	9	15	5	8	11	13	30
Herring - giant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Herring - koningsberger's	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	2	4	5	6	13	6	4	4	4	5	5	6	6	8	7	9	3
Herring - wolf	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	3	2	1	4	6	13	8	13	10	12	16	13	8	6	6	5	5	9
Jew fish - black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	4	1	0	4	4	5	1	2	1	2	3	2	2
Jew fish - mulloway	16	9	14	11	9	9	6	4	7	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	1	1	1
Jew fish - silver	18	11	22	21	11	9	9	2	4	6	5	4	3	2	3	5	11	12	5	5	11	9	6	4	3	2	1	0
Jew fish - unspecified	1	0	2	0	2	3	4	4	4	10	16	17	9	14	19	27	27	20	11	14	23	15	7	12	23	21	33	18
Jewel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	7	5	2	4	5	5	3	4	1	3	6	4	2	1	2	2	3	5
Leather jacket/triggerfish	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mackerel - frigate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mackerel - grey	181	186	212	144	144	81	65	52	75	165	87	84	43	75	112	237	244	241	327	325	385	337	149	221	209	196	211	164
Mackerel - school	46	42	57	13	12	21	20	26	49	36	38	86	88	33	71	96	100	112	119	106	124	128	151	94	69	89	81	91
Mackerel - shark	2	4	4	2	6	12	10	6	4	8	8	12	11	7	21	31	53	37	42	24	24	23	20	14	14	10	10	12
Mackerel - spotted	20	62	101	91	122	163	120	184	195	292	133	192	443	338	152	184	45	44	47	43	54	61	44	43	41	35	45	40
Mackerel - unspecified	13	9	11	36	88	127	106	112	101	139	85	90	124	77	130	99	108	89	50	51	54	70	73	38	73	61	84	77
Mangrove jack	29	4	6	8	7	9	10	14	16	21	17	15	9	12	9	7	9	2	2	10	11	16	6	14	6	6	5	8
Milk, Sharpnose & Hardnose Sharks	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	13	20	14	16	19	27	21
Milkfish	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	2	1	0	5	6	13	14	2	1	3	1	2	2	1	3	3
Moke	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Morwong - blue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Morwong - red	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
morwongs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mullet - diamond scale	0	3	1	2	2	2	1	3	4	6	6	7	4	5	6	6	3	5	4	5	5	4	4	6	7	3	5	4
Mullet - fantail/silver	3	7	8	7	4	4	3	5	6	3	3	3	7	3	2	2	8	3	3	1	1	3	6	6	14	17	9	5
Mullet - pink eye	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0
Mullet - sand (blue-tailed)	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	3	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
Mullet - sea/flathead	0	0	0	0	9	37	66	71	29	79	67	102	17	91	31	71	22	37	14	9	5	8	19	2	26	15	94	124
Mullet - tiger/flat tail	3	8	12	6	3	9	12	5	6	11	3	4	3	9	4	1	2	2	2	3	5	1	0	1	1	1	0	0
Mullet - unspecified	2,721	2,328	2,204	1,725	2,556	1,383	1,656	2,225	1,968	1,412	2,197	2,400	1,815	2,597	1,763	2,094	2,344	1,679	1,990	1,488	1,918	1,942	1,853	1,655	1,730	2,110	1,464	1,863
Nervous shark	43	67	35	32	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0

Species	Catch (t)																											
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Oceanic whitetip shark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Perch - sunrise	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pigeye & Bull Sharks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	22	41	34	17	20	30
Pike eel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	1	0	0
Pilchard - blue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	44	21	6	6	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	1
Pilchard/sardine - unspecified	58	52	19	6	167	44	0	6	120	100	131	41	61	60	26	16	23	30	1	4	7	5	13	0	0	1	2	1
Pomfret - unspecified	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1
Queenfish - unspecified	30	23	30	28	32	41	31	30	39	47	46	43	48	61	69	140	139	99	101	125	124	162	89	97	130	128	90	118
Queensland halibut	2	2	7	1	0	2	2	2	0	1	2	1	1	3	1	3	3	1	1	1	0	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Rainbow runner	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ray - blue spotted sting	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ray - spotted eagle	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	1	10	11	6	5	3	17	2	1	1	0	0	0	0
Ray - sting unspecified	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	7	3	3	3	3	3	3	5	2	2	18	7	5	3	1	1	1	3	3
Red mullet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sawfish - unspecified	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scad - unspecified	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	5	2	9	3	7	5	6	22	27	26	24	13	12	22	14	15	5	8	5	26	13
Scad - yellowtail	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	3	6	4	5	6	5	5	3	3	5	2	13	8	4
Shark - Australian blacktip	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	2	1	58	1	1	0	8	139	301	193	199	217	263	40	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shark - Blacktip Whalers and Graceful	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	9	29	4	4	96	157	175	128	126	64	116
Shark - blue whaler	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	12	18	12	3	7	10	3	7	3	2	2	3
Shark - bronze whaler	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shark - bull	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	20	17	8	8	15	26	3	2	3	2	10	9
Shark - dusky	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	3	2	3	3	1	1
Shark - fins unspecified	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Shark - fossil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shark - graceful	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	11	1	0	7	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shark - grey nurse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shark - grey reef	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	1	2	2	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Shark - gummy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shark - hardnose	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shark - lemon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	4
Shark - leopard	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shark - mako	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shark - milk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shark - pigeye	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shark - sandbar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Shark - scalloped hammerhead	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	60	153	135	121	51	0	11	19	9	9	11	10	19
Shark - school	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	53	11	3	6	4	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Shark - Snaggletooth and Weasel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	4	3	8	6	6	3
Shark - sorrah	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	10	19	1	7	8	4	20	8	13	13	13	8	15
Shark - spinner	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	1	2	0	0	16	33	40	28	18	26	40
Shark - tiger	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	18	2	0	10	12	5	1	1	5	6
Shark - unspecified	427	346	250	243	320	461	436	475	505	543	570	669	1,013	1,146	1,153	1,064	101	32	42	46	39	23	7	7	5	3	3	3
Shark - weasel	39	39	38	31	27	33	25	35	27	44	73	57	58	82	114	94	52	47	19	26	27	14	5	6	5	4	3	3

Species	Catch (t)																											
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Shark - whaler unspecified	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	107	562	509	503	569	579	257	44	29	47	34	39	32
Shark - white cheek	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	8	15	13	7	6	2	2	1	3	1	1
Shark - white tip reef	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Shark - wobbegong	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shark ray	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Silver biddies	0	0	0	0	3	10	14	11	4	14	15	18	13	28	22	21	16	16	10	11	13	7	5	6	26	11	14	24
Silver teraglin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Skate - unspecified	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sliteye Shark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spinefoot	17	58	19	59	73	37	76	57	52	81	150	69	119	87	64	66	91	91	89	74	35	30	47	29	41	31	12	44
Spinefoot - black	3	3	3	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sprat - unspecified	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0
Steelback	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Sunfish	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tailor	191	235	160	126	164	113	189	131	168	146	190	138	248	248	115	120	139	128	84	95	119	118	107	62	63	37	57	55
Tarpon	9	8	9	1	4	1	0	0	0	1	3	3	4	3	4	3	2	2	1	1	2	5	2	1	3	1	2	2
Threadfin - blue	88	103	93	130	106	135	132	105	96	115	78	92	94	142	136	193	200	129	166	175	181	169	144	151	157	168	128	115
Threadfin - flat	8	3	5	1	1	1	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	3	4	2	6	5	6	2	5	5	1	1
Threadfin - king	60	70	85	110	84	110	92	74	85	84	82	95	106	80	83	127	159	111	130	167	188	156	144	205	223	182	182	210
Threadfin - striped	4	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Threadfin - unspecified	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	6	3	1	6	1	2	2	2	4	0	9	8	0	0	9	1	1	0	1
Trevally - big eye	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	0	9	0	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Trevally - bludger	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
Trevally - blue spot	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
Trevally - brassy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trevally - diamond	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Trevally - giant	45	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	1	0	0	2	1	0	2	0	2
Trevally - gold spot	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Trevally - golden	3	3	1	0	2	2	1	1	6	3	3	2	4	1	1	4	4	5	3	9	2	4	9	14	14	10	9	19
Trevally - silver	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Trevally - thicklip	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trevally - unspecified	0	0	1	3	6	29	20	21	23	28	23	48	36	40	35	54	70	60	58	58	41	49	50	47	32	40	28	30
Trigger fish	1	2	1	9	46	73	74	96	81	78	106	79	72	77	61	53	64	65	81	66	58	73	72	62	47	46	63	51
Tuna - albacore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tuna - bigeye	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tuna - long tail	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	2	0	0	3	1	2
Tuna - mackerel	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	3	0	0	1	5	2	21	5	7	9	8	16	14	13	8	4	6	8	11	2
Tuna - skipjack	3	1	4	3	8	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	3	4	5	6	5	9	11	11	9	5	2	3	2
Tuna - unspecified	13	3	2	2	3	8	13	13	12	7	5	4	10	16	10	11	8	13	16	5	9	24	10	5	3	8	8	7
Tuna - yellowfin	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	2	1	1	3	6	7	5	8	5	7	13	12	10	4	5	5	8	6	6	9	3
Wahoo	0	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	12	5	4	3	1	1	1	1
Weever - bar-faced	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	1	2	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	3	4	3	2	4	6	4	2	2	2	1
Whiting - summer	278	290	290	258	163	21	18	24	34	37	40	33	23	29	21	19	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Whiting - trumpeter	50	21	16	17	1	0	0	0	5	5	2	1	1	2	0	1	2	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0

Species	Catch (t)																											
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Whiting - unspecified	4	5	2	10	106	251	201	201	229	301	277	277	227	298	273	316	391	356	293	286	270	353	299	272	285	246	199	258
Winghead shark	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1
Wrasse - three spot	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total	**4,583**	**3,968**	**5,036**	**4,089**	**4,109**	**4,776**	**4,741**	**4,755**	**5,464**	**5,636**	**5,747**	**6,798**	**5,546**	**6,871**	**7,090**	**5,596**	**5,834**	**5,505**	**6,068**	**5,647**	**4,757**	**4,771**	**4,683**	**4,856**	**4,031**	**4,729**	**3,930**	**3,802**

APPENDIX I – Detailed overview of data submitted by operators in the *East Coast Inshore Fin Fish Fishery (ECIFFF)* as part of the *Species of Conservation Interest* (SOCI) logbook program from 2003 to 2010 (inclusive).

Species	2003				2004				2005				2006				2007				2008				2009				2010			
	Total	Disc. Alive	Disc. Dead	Other	Total	Disc. Alive	Disc. Dead	Other	Total	Disc. Alive	Disc. Dead	Other	Total	Disc. Alive	Disc. Dead	Other	Total	Disc. Alive	Disc. Dead	Other	Total	Disc. Alive	Disc. Dead	Other	Total	Disc. Alive	Disc. Dead	Other	Total	Disc. Alive	Disc. Dead	Other
Whales																																
Humpback Whale													1	1	0	0																
Dolphin																																
Unspecified	1	1	0	0																					1	1	0	0				
Bottlenose																																
- Off-shore BND																																
Snubfin																																
Marine Turtles																																
Unspecified					12	11	0	1	28	28	0	0	31	31	0	0	48	47	1	0	3	3	0	0					1	1	0	0
Green Turtle	40	40	0	0	876	875	1	0	366	366	0	0	167	167	0	0	125	125	0	0	276	276	0	0	132	131	1	0	82	81	1	0
Hawksbill turtle					33	33	0	0	5	5	0	0									1	1	0	0								
Loggerhead Turtle	7	7	0	0	19	19	0	0	1	1	0	0	23	22	1	0	8	8	0	0	23	11	12	0	1	0	1	0	13	13	0	0
Leatherback turtle					2	2	0	0																	1	1	0	0				
Olive Ridley Turtle																													1	1	0	0
Flatback turtle																																
Sawfishes & Rays																																
Unspecified																									25	25	0	0				
Wide Sawfish	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0																				
Narrow Sawfish																									1	1	0	0	6	5	1	0
Green Sawfish					1	0	1	0																								
Guitarfish - Shovelnose (Non SOCI)																																
Manta Ray																																
Bentfin Devilray																																
Pygmy Devilray																																
Japanese Devilray																																
Crocodiles																																
Unspecified																									1	1	0	0				
Saltwater crocodile																					2	1	1	0					1	1	0	0
Seabirds																																
Cormorants					4	4	0	0	3	2	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0												
Pelicans					69	69	0	0									1	1	0	0												
Sea snakes																																
Unspecified	51	50	1	0	94	92	2	0	17	17	0	0	3	3	0	0									1	1	0	0				
Others																																
Humphead Maori Wrasse																																
Queensland Grouper																																
Dugong	3	2	1	0	1	1	0	0	2	1	1	0	1	0	1	0					1	1	0	0	2	0	2	0	10	5	5	0
Seahorse																																

APPENDIX I (*cont.*) – Detailed overview of data submitted by operators in the *East Coast Inshore Fin Fish Fishery (ECIFFF)* as part of the *Species of Conservation Interest* (SOCI) logbook program from 2011 to 2017 (inclusive).

Species	2011				2012				2013				2014				2015				2016				2017			
	Total	Disc. Alive	Disc. Dead	Other	Total	Disc. Alive	Disc. Dead	Other	Total	Disc. Alive	Disc. Dead	Other	Total	Disc. Alive	Disc. Dead	Other	Total	Disc. Alive	Disc. Dead	Other	Total	Disc. Alive	Disc. Dead	Other	Total	Disc. Alive	Disc. Dead	Other
Whales																												
Humpback Whale					1	1	0	0													4	4	0	0				
Dolphin																												
Unspecified																												
Bottlenose																												
- Off-shore BND	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0																				
Snubfin																									2	0	2	0
Marine Turtles																												
Unspecified	2	2	0	0	1	1	0	0									1	1	0	0								
Green Turtle	40	40	0	0	49	49	0	0	14	12	2	0	31	31	0	0	60	60	0	0	227	227	0	0	199	199	0	0
Hawksbill turtle									3	3	0	0									2	2	0	0	1	1	0	0
Loggerhead Turtle					4	4	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	2	0	0					8	8	0	0	20	20	0	0
Leatherback turtle																									3	3	0	0
Pacific Ridley Turtle																									2	2	0	0
Flatback turtle													1	1	0	0					2	2	0	0				
Sawfishes & Rays																												
Unspecified																												
Wide Sawfish																												
Narrow Sawfish																	2	2	0	0	30	25	3	2	23	18	1	4
Green Sawfish																	4	4	0	0	12	10	0	2	29	26	1	2
Guitarfish - Shovelnose (Non SOCI)																												
Manta Ray																	1	1	0	0	8	7	0	1	10	10	0	0
Bentfin Devilray																					20	18	2	0				
Pygmy Devilray																					30	26	1	3	37	37	0	0
Japanese Devilray																					3	3	0	0	11	10	0	1
Crocodiles																												
Unspecified									1	1	0	0													1	1	0	0
Saltwater crocodile					3	2	1	0													2	2	0	0	1	1	0	0
Seabirds																												
Cormorants													2	0	2	0												
Pelicans																												
Sea snakes																												
Unspecified					1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0					1	1	0	0	12	12	0	0	80	80	0	0
Others																												
Humphead Maori Wrasse																												
Queensland Grouper													1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0
Dugong	4	3	1	0	1	1	0	0	5	5	0	0	1	1	0	0					1	0	1	0	5	1	4	0
Seahorse																									2	2	0	0